

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts.

No. 1674.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1859.

PRICE
FOURPENCE
Stamped Edition, 5d.

PRIZE CATTLE SHOW of the SMITH-FIELD CLUB.—The Annual Exhibition of Prize Cattle, Seeds, Roots, Implements, &c., commences on Tuesday Morning and closes on Friday Evening, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 1st December. —Baker-street Bazaar, King-street Entrance. Open from daylight till nine in the evening. Admission One Shilling.

BIRMINGHAM CATTLE AND POULTRY SHOW.
THE ELEVENTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, ROOTS, DOMESTIC POULTRY, AND PIGEONS will be held in BINGLEY HALL, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 28th, 29th, 30th, and 1st of November, and the 1st of December. —Admission, on Monday, the PRIVATE VIEW, Five Shillings; on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, One Shilling.

HOSPITAL for CONSUMPTION.
BROMPTON.—Subscriptions, Donations, and Legacies are GREATLY NEEDED to MAINTAIN in full vigour this Charity, which has no endowment.

PHILIP ROSE, Hon. Sec.
HENRY DOBBIN, Sec.

HOWELL'S CHARITY.—Chief MATRONS for GIRLS' SCHOOLS at LINDAFF and DENBIGH. Schools for Girls are about to be opened at Lindaff and Denbigh. The former School is to receive thirty, and the latter twenty-five Orphans. The Governors of each School may admit Boarders, not exceeding thirty in number, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 28th, 29th, and 30th of November, and the 1st of December. There is to be a Chief Matron, or Governess, for each School, and as many paid Assistants as the Governors may deem necessary. There is also to be a House-Steward for each School; and his wife may be appointed Housekeeper. The Chief Matron of each School will have a stipend of 100*l.* besides maintenance. She is to have the care, superintendence, and direction of the School and the inmates of the establishment, and is to devote her exclusive attention to the same, and to train up the Girls in Piety and Virtue, according to the principles of the Christian Religion. The Chief Matrons and Assistants must be Members of the Church of England. The Course of Instruction in the Schools will consist of the principles of the Christian Religion, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Biography, History, the Elements of Natural Science, Music, French, and Drawing, and such other subjects as the Governors shall from time to time direct.

Applications from Candidates for the Office of Chief Matron of each School (accompanied by testimonials) may be sent to Mr. J. F. FEARON, Solicitor to the Attorney-General in *ex-officio* charity matters, 21, Great George-street, Westminster, on or before the 7th day of December next.

TWICKENHAM HOUSE.—Dr. DIAMOND for nine years Superintendent to the Female Department of the SURREY COUNTY ASYLUM has arranged the above commodious residence, with its extensive grounds, for the reception of Ladies mentally afflicted, who will be under his immediate Superintendence, and reside with his Family. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. Diamond, Twickenham House, S.W.

* Trains constantly pass to and from London, the residence being about five minutes walk from the Station.

NEW ART-UNION.—Limited to 5,000 Subscribers. For a Subscription of One Guinea will be given a set of seven of the finest large line engravings ever issued, the most important of which are published at Seventy Guineas. They are of world-wide celebrity and undying interest. Each of the seven given for the Guinea Subscription is of more value than the single print usually given by Art-Unions for the same sum. The plates will be destroyed so soon as the 5,000 sets are absorbed, so that each Subscriber will thereupon hold a property worth at least 10*l.* 6*s.* an impression, or 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* for the set of seven; and, as no more copies can be had, it may be relied upon that before long the set will be worth 7*l.* 7*s.* or more.

Upon application, a Set of the Engravings will be sent for Inspection anywhere in London.

Specimens may be seen, and Prospectuses obtained, at Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, 6, Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, LONDON.
67 and 68, Harley-street, W.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853, for the General Education of Ladies, and for Granting Certificates of Knowledge. The HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS, for Certificates in special subjects, will COMMENCE on DECEMBER 12. Names of Candidates will be received till December 7.

Fee for the First Examination, One Guinea; for each subsequent one, 10*s.* 6*d.*

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs. WILLIAMS, at the College Office.

E. H. PLUMPTRE, Dean.

THE EIGHTH YEAR.—THE CONSERVATIVE LAND SOCIETY.

Trustees.

VISCOUNT RANELAGH and J. C. CORBOLD, Esq., M.P.

Persons desirous of Investing Savings and Capital are requested to apply for the new Prospectus.

The system is adapted for all Classes of the Community, and the Business may be easily carried on by Correspondence as by Attendance at the Offices, No. 33, Norfolk-street, Strand, London, W.C.

The Society will be found most convenient as well as eligible, as Investors can make use of it either as a Deposit or Savings Bank, combining a good rate of interest with the privilege of prompt withdrawal when required, and incurring no liabilities, either as shareholder or a depositor.

Freehold Land, the taking of which is quite optional, can be required, in small or large lots, by easy monthly repayments. Interest on Shares 5 per cent, with share in Annual Bonus; on Deposits, 4 per cent.

CHARLES LEWIS GRUNSEIN, Sec.

DR. LOVELL'S SCHOOL, Winslow Hall, Bucks, for the Sons of Noblemen and Gentlemen (established 1836).—The Course of Tuition is preparatory to the Public Schools, Eton, Rugby, and Harrow, Sandhurst College, and the Army and Navy Examinations. Active Teachers of French and German reside in the House; and these Languages form an integral part of the daily school duty. The number of Pupils is strictly limited, and none are admitted beyond sixteen years of age. —All further particulars can be had of the PRINCIPAL.

THE GOVERNESSES' INSTITUTION, 34, SOHO-SQUARE.—MRS. WAGHORN, who has resided many years abroad, respectfully invites the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Principals of Schools, to her REGISTER of English and Foreign GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, COMPANIONS, TUTORS, and PROFESSORS. School Property transferred, and Pupils introduced in England, France, and Germany. No charge to Principals.

GERMAN, FRENCH, DUTCH, by Dr. Köster, Assistant Examiner, C. & G., late Tutor to H.R.H. the Prince of Orange, conversationally and grammatically, in Families, Schools, and Classes. Entire preparation for the Civil Service Examinations.—Address Christian Association, 165, Aldersgate-street, and 52, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury.

FRENCH, Italian, German.—Dr. ALTSCHUL, Author of 'First German Reading-Book,' (dedicated to Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland), &c., M. Philolog. Soc., Prof. Eloquence.—TO LANGUAGES TAUGHT in the same house, alternately, on the same Terms as One, at the pupils' or at his house. Each language spoken in his PRIVATE Lessons, and select CLASSES for Ladies and Gentlemen. Preparation for all ordinary pursuits of Life, the Universities, Army, and Civil Service Examinations.—9, OLD BOND-STREET, PICCADILLY.

A MARRIED CLERGYMAN, of much experience, residing in a very desirable locality, wishes to read with a few GENTLEMEN PREPARING for HOLY ORDERS. There is a daily Service. References to former Pupils, and others of high standing in the Church.—Address Rev. W. N., care of Mr. Masters, 33, Aldersgate-street, London.

EDUCATION.—Upper Sunbury, Middlesex. —MOUNT PLEASANT-HOUSE BOARDING SCHOOL, conducted by Mr. UNDERWOOD.—The course of instruction at this establishment aims at the liberal cultivation of the mind, and extensive classical knowledge, combined with that acquaintance with the Continental Languages, Mathematics, History, &c., which has now become essential to a liberal education. Mount Pleasant-house is in a beautiful and healthy situation, encompassed by its own grounds, 14 acres in extent. Omnibuses leave Piccadilly for Sunbury several times daily. The railway to Hampton Court also affords an easy means of access to Sunbury.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.—EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.—The Head Master of a Grammar School, with a rich endowment, and Building, staff of Masters, &c., beyond the requirements of the small town to which it belongs, is desirous of receiving a few more PARLOUR BOARDERS to prepare for the Universities or Competitive Examinations. He is assisted by a High Wrangler, and himself obtained very high University distinctions in Classics, Mathematics, English Composition, and the Moral Sciences; and subsequently had very successful experience at Cheltenham College, and other eminent Schools.

The Head and Second Masters are enabled to devote much of their time to the Senior Classes. The treatment is unusually liberal, and the situation extremely healthy and agreeable. Inclusive terms, Fifty and Sixty Guineas.

Satisfactory particulars on application to Head Master, 2, Agar-street, Strand, London, W.C.

EWELL COLLEGE, near EPSOM, SURREY.

Efficient preparation for the Universities, the Army and Navy, the Civil Services, and for Engineering and Commercial Life, will be found in Ewell College; together with zealously conducted religious and moral training, on Church principles. The number of Pupils is limited, and the utmost attention is paid to health and domestic comfort. The senior Pupils occupy a separate house, within the College walls, under the direct supervision of the Reverend the Vice-Principal, a Graduate of Oxford.

Terms, 50 to 70 guineas; with separate bed-room, 10 guineas per annum.

References to the Lord Bishops of Oxford, Lichfield and Lincoln; as well as to the parents of pupils.

W. M. KNIGHTON, LL.D., &c. Principal.

MADAME CAPLIN'S ANATOMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL GALLERY for Ladies only.—OPEN DAILY, at 28, BERNERS-STREET, OXFORD-STREET, W.

A Course of Lectures every Wednesday by MADAME CAPLIN, commencing at 2 o'clock. Medical Gentlemen are invited, as usual, on Saturdays.

A COMPETENT VERBATIM REPORTER,

now employed on a Scotch Weekly Paper, desires an ENGAGEMENT on a respectable Journal published in any of the large Cities.—Address D. G., at Macniven & Cameron's, 23, Blair-street, Edinburgh.

PHONETIC SHORTHAND or PHONO-

GRAPHY.—A thorough knowledge of this Art guaranteed by Mr. F. PITMAN in one course of lessons, for a Guinea, by post or personally; or in Mr. Pitman's Classes, 7*s.* 6*d.*

F. PITMAN, 29, Paternoster-row, London, E.C.

ENGRAVING ON WOOD.—To PUBLISHERS of WORKS on CHEMISTRY and GENERAL SCIENCE.—Mr. E. J. MALDEN, having made Chemical and Physical Science his study for the last forty years, covering many Engravings, is prepared to undertake the DRAWING and ENGRAVING of SCIENTIFIC DIAGRAMS with the desired exactitude.—29, Hart-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.

DAY & SON, Lithographers to the Queen, execute in the best style, on the most reasonable terms, and with despatch, every description of LITHOGRAPHY, Chromo-lithography, and Steel and Copper Plates. Direct to the Proprietors. Estimates prepared with promptness.—Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

NEXT-OF-KIN, HEIRS, &c., WANTED, and others who have been Advertised for.—Being Exact Copies of Advertisements from the Times, Gazette, Chronicle, Herald, Post, New York Herald, Melbourne Argus, Sydney Herald, Indian Athlete, and Cape Mail, &c., for the last forty years, covering many thousand Names and Descriptions of Persons entitled to Property of Several Millions Value. This New Book (just out) is sent for by Post, for the sum of 1*l.* Direct to the Proprietors, Publishers, Kingsland, London, N.E. Punctually per return.

NATURE'S OWN HOLIDAY.—"HURRAH FOR 'THE HOLLY'!"

MR. KIDD'S GENIAL "GOSSIPS"—THE SPIRIT AND ESSENCE OF 'KIDD'S JOURNAL'—SOMETHING OF EVERY THING, AND ALL OF THE BEST.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

"We live in a World, whose inhabitants seem strangely blinded to their own interests. They set Evil for Good, and Good for Evil! Thus is Nature altogether outraged. Now I detect even Virtues that are unnatural. I hate a naturally Miss. The Car should begin with being a KITTER."—Rev. Richard Cecil.

N.E. All Mr. Kidd's "Gossips"—those for Christmas especially—are based upon this true and wholesome principle of morality. Mr. Kidd has ever been of opinion, that the very first step towards Vice, is—to make a mystery of that which is in itself innocent. The consequences of teaching the opposite doctrine—among the gentle sex in particular—are they not universally and too painfully evident!

A List of MR. WILLIAM KIDD'S POPULAR "GOSSIPS" (Educational, Social, Philosophical, Anecdotal, and Instructive), and Terms, sent post-free.—Hammersmith, Nov. 26.

MR. KIDD'S NEW GRAND HOLIDAY "GOSSIP."

"FUNNY FACTS FOR FUNNY FOLKS."

"Let those laugh now who never laughed before; and those who always laughed now laugh the more!"

MR. WILLIAM KIDD'S New Grand JUVENILE ENTERTAINMENT, entitled "FUNNY FACTS FOR FUNNY FOLKS," is admirably adapted for PUBLIC and PRIVATE SCHOOLS; also for LITERARY INSTITUTIONS generally. It abounds in Original and Rare ANECDOTES of MR. KIDD'S FOUR HUNDRED FURRED and FEATHERED FAVOURITES, and embodies many years' actual EXPERIENCE in the WORLD of NATURE.

Terms sent free.—Hammersmith, Nov. 26.

THE SCREW FLEETS OF ENGLAND and FRANCE in 1859-60.—Mr. C. PICKERING receives applications for ENGAGEMENTS for his Lectures "On the Screw Fleet of England and France in 1859-60," illustrated by Plans and Diagrams of the most approved Model Ships of both Fleets, taken by himself at sea and in harbour, together with some remarks on the state of Naval Gunnery in both Services.

Since its delivery at the United Service Institution, Crystal Palace, and Royal Polytechnic, this Lecture has been further illustrated by Diagrams of the new Ships now on the stocks, including the large iron frigate, or Batter-ram, now building at Bow Creek.

Terms and Syllabus sent post.

Park-views, Hammersmith, W.

TO INVALIDS.—A nervous or other IN-

VALID, requiring medical care combined with the comforts of a home, can be RECEIVED by a married Medical Man, with a family, residing in a detached house, in a healthy neighbourhood, ten miles from London. Terms moderate.—Apply by letter, addressed ALBA, care of Librarian, St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark.

PRINTING.—TO PROPRIETORS OF

PAPERS.—ONE-HALF THE EXPENSE OF PRINTING SAVED.—THE ADVERTISER, a practical Printer of great experience, is willing to undertake the PRINTING of a well-established Periodical, either at a fixed salary or by contract, on the lowest terms.—For estimates and full particulars, address A. Z., 250, High Holborn, W.C.

TO STATIONERS, &c.—FOR DISPOSAL,

THE BUSINESS of a Bookseller, Stationer, and Fine-Art Repository, situate in a first-class neighbourhood, West, the Proprietor retiring from the Trade. A collateral Business is carried on the profits of which are shared with the Proprietor, at 1*l.* per annum, and are capable of great increase. About 1,400*l.* required.—Apply by letter, addressed to T. S., care of Messrs. Dobbs, Kidd & Co., 154, Fleet-street.

TO PRINTERS.—THE GOODWILL and

PLANT of a very old-established GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE, with a superior Connection, to be DISPOSED OF, the Proprietor retiring. He will grant a Lease of the Premises, being in possession of the freehold. Amount required, about 1,000*l.* Application to be made, by letter only, to G. W., Messrs. Spalding & Hodge, 147, Drury-lane, W.C.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, a double-

cylinder PERFECTING MACHINE by Ross. Table, 55 by 40 inches, with 29 Rollers, 3 Roller-moulds, 15 Blankets, Foot-plate, &c. All complete, and in first-rate working order. Capable of throwing off 1,600 perfect copies per hour.—Apply to J. B., Douglas & Smith, W.C., Edinburgh.

MR. THOMAS C. LEWIS, Architect, 4,

Cannon-row, Westminster, is prepared to ERECT, and completely finish, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, PARSONAGE, and other Buildings, within the sum placed at his disposal.

The following is an extract from the June Number of the *Ecologist*, 1859:—

"On the whole, we think that among the new churches which the Architectural Exhibition contains, by no means the least creditable is the one of which all the designs (the plans inclusive) are honestly shown in a portfolio lying on the table, and which will accordingly be seen, in all probability, be overlooked by forty-nine out of every fifty visitors. The architect is Mr. Lewis, and the building is offered for the small sum of 5,000*l.* to be erected at Clapham. The style is Early Middle Pointed, and the plan is cruciform, with pinnacles somewhat, we fear, too long. The nave has five bays, and the chancel seems well managed, while the fittings are of a satisfactory character. We do not imagine that the steeple is included in the computation."

BANK OF DEPOSIT

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1844.

3, PALM-MARKET, EAST, LONDON.

Capital Stock, 100,000*l.*

Parties desirous of investing money are requested to examine the plan of the Bank of Deposit, by which a high rate of interest may be obtained with ample security.

Deposits by special agreement may be withdrawn without notice. The interest is payable in January and July.

For further Particulars apply to the Proprietors, Messrs. DUNN & CO., 10, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C.

Forms for opening Accounts sent free on application.

NEWSPAPER

WESTERN'S LIBRARY, Hyde Park- corner, unsurpassed by any for liberal supplies of Books, and for its moderate scale of Subscriptions.

BULL'S LIBRARY for Works of History, Biography, Travel, Religion, Poetry, &c. Subscription One Guinea a year and upwards. The aim of this Library is to supply good standard Literature in place of the numerous light Publications ordinarily supplied by Circulating Libraries. Prospectuses sent post free on application. Also a List of surplus Books now offered for Sale at greatly reduced prices.—**BULL'S LIBRARY, 19, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, London, W.**

SECOND-HAND BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WILLIS & SOTHERAN are the greatest Book-buyers in England, and have the most extensive COLLECTION of NEW and SECOND-HAND BOOKS for SALE at their large Establishment, 128, Strand. Just published a CATALOGUE of 30,000 volumes of the best Books, ancient and modern, in every branch of literature, forming part of their present stock, in one thick vol. 8vo. cloth, price 3s. post free. Purchasers of Books at moderate prices should have this Catalogue and Guide to the formation of a good Library. A Catalogue is also issued monthly, comprising all new purchases, which may be had post free for three stamps.

All the NEW STANDARD WORKS kept on sale in neat and elegant calf or morocco bindings. A discount of Proprietors the Shilling from every new book published.—**WILLIS & SOTHERAN, 128, Strand, London.**

WOOD-ENGRAVING.—MR. GILKS respectfully announces that he continues to execute every branch of the Art in the best style, and at most reasonable charges. Labels, Show-cards, and Trade Catalogues DESIGNED and PRINTED.—**London, 21, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.**

GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, and CONCHOLOGY.—Elementary Collections, to facilitate the study of these interesting branches of Science, can be had at 5s. 10s. 20s. to 100 guineas; also specific specimens of Minerals, Rocks, Fossils, and recent shells, Geological Maps, Instruments, all the recent Publications, &c., of J. TENNANT, Mineralogist to Her Majesty, 146, Strand, London. Practical Instruction is given in Geology and Mineralogy, by Mr. Tennant, at 146, Strand, W.C.

THE NUMISMATIC ATLAS of the ROMAN EMPIRE, with Portraits (216) of all the Emperors, Emperatrices, Usurpers, Kings, &c., from their Actual Coins; being the Roman Imperial Series from Julius to Romulus Augustulus, by PETER WILHELM NISSEN, Numismatist and Antiquary. Price 6s. plain; on rollers as a map, 8s. 6d.; folded cloth, 8s. 7s. 6d.

HERALDRY and FAMILY HISTORY.—Anderson's Royal Genealogies, folio, half-calf gilt, 11s. 1738—Anne's History of the Order of the Garter, 2 vols. large folio, plates of arms coloured and embossed, fine copy, the Duke of Gloucester's copy, 12s. 6d.—Cook's Survey of the Barons, folio, containing curious particulars relating to the Armory Family, illustrated with plates of arms, a drawing, &c., 18s. 6d., 1778—Parrot's Theatre of Honour and Knighthood, thick folio, calf neat, plates of arms, 11s. 1623—Pine's Processions and Ceremonies Observed by the Knights of the Order of the Bath, royal folio, half-bound neat, 30 fine plates and portraits, 12s. 6d., 1730—Sir Nicholas Harris Nicolas's History of the Barons of Strathern, Monteth, and Airth—The Claims of the Barony of 1/4, and on the Claim of the Barony of Dervos, 3 vols. 8vo. very scarce, 11s. 1822—Sir Nicholas H. Nicolas's Synopsis of the Peerage of England, 2 vols. half-crown neat, 7s. 6d., 1825—Dignity of a Peer of the Realm—Report of the Lord Commisaires, 4 vols. in 1, and Appendix, folio, 12s. 6d., 1826. Selected from Miller's Clearance List of nearly 2,000 Articles, in various departments of Literature. Sent free by post, for two postage stamps.

CULLETON'S BOOK PLATES, with Arms, 10s., on Crest Plate, 2s.; Crest engraved on seal or ring, 7s. Arms on ditto, 2s.; Crest on steel die for stamping note-paper, 6s.—25, Cranbourne-street, W.C. N.B.—Seal Engraver and Die-sinker to Her Majesty and the Board of Trade.

Just published, Fourth Edition, price 1s.; per post, 1s. 3d.

PRACTICAL PHOTOGRAPHY on GLASS and PAPER; containing Simple Directions for the Production of Portraits and Views by the Collodion, Albumen, Calotype, Vandyke-Paper, and Positive-Paper Processes; also Papers on the Method of taking Stereoscopic Pictures, the Colours of Photographs, and on Failures, their Causes, and Remedies. By CHAS. A. LONG.

Published by Bland & Co. Photographic Instrument Makers to the Queen, 133, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

CITY of LONDON PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY, & CHEAPEST—FIRST-CLASS PORTRAITS ONLY, either plain, tinted, or fully coloured in the highest style of art, are produced at this Establishment. Prices from half-a-crown. Opposite Wood-street, E.C.

ASHBEE & DANGERFIELD, LITHOGRAPHIC ARTISTS and PRINTERS in COLOURS, ORNAMENTAL DESIGNERS, and ENGRAVERS on WOOD and COPPER. No. 29, BEDFORD-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN. Estimates given for the Illustration of Periodical and other Publications.

HYDROPATHY.—The BRULAH-SPA HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT and HOTEL, Upper Norwood, near Croydon, with every comfort, within minutes' walk of the Crystal Palace, is open for the reception of Patients and Visitors. Terms per week, Three and a half Guineas for Patients; Three Guineas for Visitors.—Particulars of Dr. RITTERBERG, M.D., the Resident Physician.

SPECIALITÉ des GLACES FRANÇAISES et BELGIQUES.—THOMAS & CO. PLATE GLASS FACTORS and MANUFACTURERS of PICTURE and other ORNAMENTAL FRAMES, CORNICES, GIRANDOLES, &c., from the latest Designs. GUARANTEED PAINTINGS by Modern and Old Masters always ON SALE.—Old Paintings carefully restored. 36, EUSTON-ROAD, opposite Fitzroy-square.

FIRST-CLASS PORTRAITS, on Paper, For Half-a-Crown. Six additional Copies (as post) for 9d. Coloured Miniatures, in morocco case, for 10s. 6d. At the LONDON SCHOOL of PHOTOGRAPHY, 74, Regent-street, opposite New Burlington-street. Also, at 78, Newgate-street; the Pantheon, Oxford-street; 23, Poultry; Myddleton Hall; and Liverpool and Manchester.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, 24, Orchard- street, Portman-square, under the direction of Mrs. HASKETT, nee RETTIG.—This Institution is established to afford facilities for the study of the FOREIGN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, and the usual accomplishments of education. Professors of eminence attend the Institute.—Terms, and full particulars, on application to Mrs. Haskett.

FOR SALE, a first-class MICROSCOPE, with Object-glasses and Apparatus complete.—On view at Paton's, 48, Lombard-street, City, E.C.

LARGE ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPE for SALE, in Cabinet, with Apparatus and Object-glasses by Smith & Beak. To be sold cheap.—Apply to A. W. BAKER, Optician, 168, Fenchurch-street, E.C.

BOOKBINDING.—BOOKBINDING executed in the MONASTIC, RENAISSANCE, GRIER, and ILLUMINATED,—in every style of superior finish, by English and Foreign workmen.—JOSEPH ZAEHRINGER, English and Foreign Bookbinder, 30, Dryden-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

MAYALL'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERIES, 294 and 296, REGENT-STREET, corner of ANGLICAN PLACE.—Photographs, Daguerotypes, and Stereoscopic Miniatures taken daily, plain or coloured, in the highest style of Art. Specimens on view.

THE AQUARIUM.—LLOYD'S DESCRIP- TIVE LIST, 128 Pages, and 88 Cuts, for 14 stamps.—Apply direct to W. ALFORD LLOYD, Portland-road, London, W.

MR. H. HERING'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT, 137, REGENT-STREET, London.

PORTRAITS.—Portraits taken on quite a new and improved principle, whereby a permanent, true, and pleasing likeness is insured: on Paper or Ivory, in Water or Oil Colour.

PAINTINGS and DRAWINGS COPIED.—Oil Paintings, size of the original; Water-colour Drawings, Miniatures on Ivory, Crayon Drawings, Daguerotypes, &c., enlarged or reduced.

*** * *** A Variety of Photographic Specimens, from Thornburn, Ross, Richmond, Eddis, Sir Thomas Lawrence, and others on view.

OUT-OF-DOOR PHOTOGRAPHY.—Engineers' and Builders' Works in progress, Country-Houses, Churches, and Landscapes photographed in the best manner.

PRINTING.—Impressions printed from Amateurs' own Negatives.

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE and Genealogical Studio, for Tracing Family Arms, Pedigrees, and Histories of nearly every Family in the United Kingdom, America, &c. No fee for search of Arms; plain sketch, 2s. 6d.; in Heraldic colours, 5s. Tracing Pedigree with original Grant of Arms, 10s.—T. CULLETON, Genealogist, 25, Cranbourne-street, W.C. The Studio and Library open daily.

FOR FAMILY ARMS, send Name and County to the Heraldic Office. Sketch, 2s. 6d.; in colour, 10s.—Monumental Brasses, Official Seals, Dies, Seal and Diploma Plates, in Medieval and Modern Styles.

HERALDIC ENGRAVINGS.—Crest on Seal or Ring, 2s.; on Die, 7s.; Arms, Crest, and Motto on Seal or Book-plate, 2s. 6d.

SOLID GOLD 18 Carat, Hall marked, Sard, Sardonyx, or Blood- stone Ring, engraved Crest, Two Guineas. Seals, Desk Seals, Mordant's Pencil-case, &c.

Illustrated Price List post free.

T. MORING, Engraver and Heraldic Artist who has received the Gold Medal for Engraving, 44, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

FINE-ART GALLERIES, 119 and 123, ST. VINCENT-STREET, Glasgow.

Established in 1851 for THE EXHIBITION and PRIVATE or PUBLIC SALE of FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS, WORKS OF ART, LIBRARIES, CONSIGNMENTS of BOOKS, and other BOOKS, &c.

Messrs. C. R. BROWN & J. MACINDOE, AUCTIONEERS OF FINE-ART and LITERARY PROPERTY, beg to state that their connexion has become very extensive over Scotland, giving great facilities for the disposal of Fine-Art and Literary Property, to the very best advantage. Public Sales once a Month. Exhibition and Private Sales attended to Daily.

LEONARD & CO. BOOK-TRADE AUCTIONEERS, BOSTON, UNITED STATES.

The Subscribers, chosen by the Publishers of Boston to conduct the Trade Sales in that city, respectfully solicit consignments of Books and other literary Property, either for their regular Sales during the business season, or the Autumn Trade Sales in August. Refer to—

Sampson Low, Son & Co. } London.
Trubner & Co. }
Little, Brown & Co. } Boston.
Phillips, Sampson & Co. }

Now ready,

THE BRITISH ALMANAC for 1860, Price 1s.

THE COMPANION TO THE ALMANAC, Price 2s. 6d.

THE BRITISH ALMANAC and COMPANION,

Together in cloth boards, lettered, price 4s. Amongst the Subjects for 1860, are Articles on The Necessity for Elementary Instruction in Political Economy, by Charles Knight.

The Patent Office, and Patent Museum, by George Dodd. The Naval Force of the United Kingdom. The National Collection of Sculpture, by James Thorne. History of Comets, by John Russell Hind, F.R.S. The War in Italy and its Consequences. The National Debt, How it Grew. The Wreck Chart, and the National Life-Boat Institution.

With the usual Articles on The Legislation, Statistics, Architecture and Public Improvements, and Chronology of 1859. London: Knight & Co. 90, Fleet-street; and sold by all Book-sellers in the United Kingdom.

Sales by Auction.

Theological and Classical Library of a well-known Editor and Divine, deceased.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auc- tioneers of Literary Property, will SELL by AUCTION, at their new and very spacious Premises, 47, Leicester-square, W.C. (formerly the Western Literary Institute), on THURSDAY, November 25, and four following days, the LIBRARY of the EMINENT DIVINE, Biographer, and Editor; also another LIBRARY; together comprising a good Collection of Works in most Departments of Literature, Theology, Classics, History, Topography, Heraldry, Family History, specimens of early Typography, Manuscripts, &c.—Thorpe's Leeds, with additions by Whitaker, 2 vols.—Heraldic Visitations of Durham in 1575 and 1616, 2 vols.—Statuts de l'Ordre du Saint-Esprit, a fine facsimile of an Ancient MS. most elaborately executed—Sadler's Hermit Fathers, 120 fine plates—Baerns, Iconographia, numerous plates, 5 vols. in 1, blue morocco, fine copy—Buck's Large Views of Cities and Towns in England, 50 plates in a portfolio—Rapis and Tindal's England, 2 vols. plates, 4s.—Nobisius's Vespers, plates of Arms heightened in gold, 5 vols.—Lagary, Science des Armoiries, 3 vols. plates embellished—Honnorat, Dictionnaire Provençal, Français, 3 vols. half rusia—Hutchinson's Northumberland and Durham, 2 vols.—Whitaker's History of Craven—Graves's History of Cleveland—Hollingbrooke's 5 vols. rusia—Halliwell's Fragmenta Vetusta—Curiosities relating to the Court of Edward IV.—Heraldic Fragments, Strawberry Hill, 1760, presentation copy from Horace Walpole, with autograph inscription—Evelyn's Memoirs, by Bray, 3 vols.—Baxter's R. A. Complete Works, 2 vols.—Laguarda's Lexique Romaine—Vallat's half edited—Laguarda's Lexique Romaine—Muratori's Annali, 18 vols. half rusia—five Miscellaneous Articles, large Iron safe with extra Door, Cast-Iron Door and Frame.

Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

First Portion of the Magnificent Collection of Works of Art and Virtù, the Stock of Mr. B. BENJAMIN, of Marylebone-street, retiring from Business.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auc- tioneers of Literary Property and Works of Art, will SELL by AUCTION, at their new and very spacious Premises, 47, Leicester-square, W.C. (formerly the Western Literary Institute), on WEDNESDAY, December 7, and two following days, a costly and highly important Collection of WORKS of ART and VIRTÙ, being the first portion of the Stock of Mr. B. BENJAMIN, who is retiring from Business. This very magnificent assemblage of costly property embraces some choice specimens of Decorative Furniture, Carved Oak Library Tables, two sets of 14 Carved Oak Chairs, 12 Carved Oak Cabinets and Bookcases, 12 Carved Oak Marquetrie, a pair of noble Pietra Dura Cabinets—fine old Black and Red Tortoiseshell Buhl Furniture, consisting of Book Cases, Cabinets, Library and Drawing-room Tables, Etageres, &c.—other pieces of Carved Furniture, including a magnificent Walnut Cabinet in Ebony and Lac Japonais—a costly Cabinet, composed of Lapis-Lazuli, and other precious Marbles—a superb Cabinet of Wrought Steel—Chinoiserie and other Brasses—some consisting of groups of large dimensions, noble Candelabra of fine work, the Marl Horles, busts of celebrated Personages and Classic Figures—some choice specimens of Statuary, an exquisite Venus Callipyge, Sleeping Venus, Busts of Diana, Cybele, Cleopatra, Sappho, Africanus, Napoleon, Elisa Bonaparte, Oliver Cromwell, Sir Walter Scott—Colossal Busts of Jupiter and Antinous—an exquisite Eusebio-Fountain by Montali—a marble Font and Column, composed of precious Marbles—a large Collection of Dresden, Berlin, and Sevres Porcelain, in Vases, Jardinières, Saux Services, &c.—a variety of other objects in Porcelain of the Medici, Medici della Robbia, Palissy, Botticher, Grise-d'Andres, Capod-Monte, Oriental, Cracklin, Egg-shell, Worcester, Derby, Chelsea, and other celebrated Fabriques—several magnificent Fountains and other Clocks, in rich Marble, Ormolu, Marble, and Bronze Case, some with Candelabra Enamelled—noble Clock by Deshayes, with large bronze figures of Cupid and Psyche—a superb Ormolu Clock, with figures, in rich Marble, &c.—a magnificent Skeleton Clock, the case enriched with Lapis-Lazuli—an unique assemblage, both for number and quality of carved ivory, in Tankards of the best work, Groups, Plaques, Medallions, &c.—a fine Enamel in Plaques, Tasse, Plates, &c.—Enamels set in gold and precious stones—articles of Jewellery and Bijouterie, including some choice Gemstones—suite of elegant furniture—suite of representing the Life of Christ, a marvellous production of Art, from the collection of Joachim Murat—several beautiful Gold, Silver, and Enamel Boxes—fine specimens of a fine suite of a quire of Cristal de la Roche—a few articles of antique silver—a small collection of Pictures, some of high quality; the whole having been collected with great taste and judgment, and which have been dispersed in all parts of the kingdom of late years.

Catalogues will be ready in a few days, and will be sent on receipt of two stamps.

Autographs, Prints, Important Ancient Drawings, Illustrations of Family History, a few Gold and Silver Coins, the Collection of the late J. BELL, Esq.—a few Rare and Curious Gold and Silver Coins.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auc- tioneers of Literary Property, will SELL by AUCTION, at their new and very spacious Premises, 47, Leicester-square, W.C. (formerly the Western Literary Institute), on TUESDAY, December 14, and following day, by direction of the Executors, the COLLECTION of the late J. BELL, Esq., of Wallis-end; consisting of Autograph Letters, Collections for Family History, Heraldry, Engravings, and numerous very interesting and curious Drawings, particularly an important assemblage of the Works of the celebrated Dandini Family, with those of their Pupils, contained in Nineteen Atlas Folio Volumes, with numerous other Articles of curiosity and interest.

Catalogues will be sent on receipt of two stamps.

Highly Interesting Collection of Bevis's Works—highly Interesting Bibliographical MS., &c.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auc- tioneers of Literary Property, will SELL by AUCTION, at their new and very spacious Premises, 47, Leicester-square, on THURSDAY, December 15, one of the largest and most important Collections of the WORKS of THOMAS and JOHN BEVIS, which has ever appeared for sale, comprising not only their most celebrated works, in fine condition, but embracing their smaller and less known productions, original wood-blocks engraved by them, &c. Also two sets of the New Atlas Photographical Society's Publications, Jackson's History of Wood Engraving, and a variety of Works illustrative of the History and Antiquities of our Northern Counties, as well as of the progress of Modern Wood Engraving from the days of Bevis to the present time. Also, a most interesting MS., consisting of Extracts from the late Mr. R. H. Evans's Catalogue, containing particulars of the very numerous, rare, &c. ancient MSS. sold by him during his long and distinguished professional career—a MS. prepared for publication. Catalogues will shortly be ready.

Music and Musical Literature, the Library of an Amateur, deceased—Musical Instruments, &c.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auctioneers of Music and Literary Property, will sell by AUCTION, at their new and very spacious Premises, 47, Leicester-square, on FRIDAY, December 16, and following day, an unusually extensive and important LIBRARY of MUSIC and MUSICAL LITERATURE, the collection of an Amateur, comprising all the best treatises on the history and theory of Music, very large collection of editions of the Psalms, with and without music, Byron Books, Hyman Tann Books, old Vocal Music, Songs, books, curious alike for poetry and music, &c. Also, very numerous Musical Instruments—Violins and Violoncellos, many of which are of high quality—Flauto-pianos by various makers, a first-rate Horizontal Grand, by Collard—very Modern Harps, by Esnard, &c.

Catalogues are preparing.

Consignments of Instruments for this Sale should be made immediately.

Collection of Books, including the Library of the late BISHOP of ANTIGUA.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property, will sell by AUCTION, at their new and very spacious Premises, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., (directly the Western Literary Institution, on MONDAY, December 19, and following days, a Miscellaneous COLLECTION of BOOKS, the Library of the late Bishop of Antigua, and Selections from various Private Libraries, and Catalogues will shortly be issued.

Valuable and Important Collection of Shells.

MR. J. C. STEVENS has been favoured with instructions from the Executors to sell by AUCTION, at his great Room, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on WEDNESDAY, December 14, and three following days, at half-past 12 precisely, the very important and magnificent COLLECTION of SHELLS, belonging to the late JOHN PENNELL, Esq., of West Hill, Hampstead, and formed by him during a long residence in the East. Amongst the specimens will be found many of great rarity and beauty, in the finest condition, and very rich in species from the Moluccas, Japanese, and other parts of the Indian Seas. Also, the seven Mahogany and other Cabinets in which they are contained.

On view the day before and mornings of Sale, and Catalogues had at the Rooms, or by sending two postage stamps.

Remainders of Popular Modern Books bound and in quires, Illustrated Works, &c.

MR. HODGSON will sell by AUCTION, at his New Rooms, the corner of Fleet-street and Chancery-lane, on MONDAY, November 25, and three following days, at half-past 12,

THE REMAINDERS of many POPULAR WORKS,

in every branch of Literature, bound, and in quires. FINE ILLUSTRATED WORKS and BOOKS OF PRINTS, many thousand volumes of Juvenile Books, Stereotype and Copper Plates—the Copyrights of Dingley's Popular series of Educational Works, with the Woodcuts—1,700 useful Wood-blocks, &c. &c. To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

A very choice and valuable Library, the Property of a Gentleman.

MR. HODGSON will sell by AUCTION, at his New Rooms, the corner of Fleet-street and Chancery-lane, on THURSDAY and WEDNESDAY, December 6 and 7, at half-past 12,

THE VALUABLE MODERN LIBRARY of a GENTLEMAN

From the West of England; Containing an excellent Selection of the Works of the best Authors in the English Language, in almost every department of Literature, nearly all in calf, Russia, or morocco bindings. Also a few of RAMBOLD ENGRAVINGS of Popular Subjects, mostly in Prose. To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

The Entire Stock of Books, in quires, of Mr. W. BROWN, of Old-street.

MR. HODGSON will sell by AUCTION, at his New Rooms, the corner of Fleet-street and Chancery-lane, during the Month of DECEMBER, by order of Mr. W. BROWN, of Old-street, who is retiring from Business, the ENTIRE STOCK of Books, comprising many important Books in Theology, Biography, History, and General Literature, comprising, among others, 310 Alford's Hulsean Lectures, 8vo. 40 Ash's Notes on the New Testament, 3 vols. 8vo. 40 Baxter's Church History, 8vo. 100 Boothroyd's Bible, imperial 8vo. 40 Butler's Lectures, 2 vols. 8vo. 275 Cecil's Remains, fap. 130 Churton's English Church, post 8vo. 31 Collier's Ecclesiastical History, 9 vols. 8vo. 400 Colleges and Convents, post 8vo. 30 Dowling's Ecclesiastical History, 8vo. 300 Faber on Election, 8vo. 140 Faber on Infidelity, 8vo. 40 Faber's Sacred Calendar, 3 vols. 8vo. 280 Faber's Dissertations, 2 vols. 8vo. 40 Fleury's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vols. 8vo. 30 Girdlestone's Sermons, 8vo. 40 Goddard's Bampton Lectures, 8vo. 275 Grant's Bampton Lectures, 8vo. 180 Hengstenberg's Christology, 8vo. 30 Hooker's Sermons, 8vo. 30 Hopkins's Works, royal 8vo. 30 Locke's Works, 8vo. 300 Manton on Psalm cxix., 3 vols. 8vo. 185 Palmer on the Church, 8vo. 80 Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 vols. fap. 38 Roscoe's Biographical Dictionary, 12 vols. 8vo. 300 Sanderson on the Psalms, 8vo. 330 Shuttleworth on Revelation, 8vo. 40 Steinmetz's Jesuits, 8vo. 8vo. 28 Swartz's Life, 3 vols. 8vo. 30 Tatham's Bampton Lectures, 2 vols. 8vo. 50 Thomson's Commentary, 2 vols. 8vo. 40 Townsend's New Testament, 8vo. 50 Van Mildert's Boyle Lectures, 8vo. 250 Waddington's Church History, 8vo. 40 Wilson on the Colonians, 8vo. 80 Wilson's Lectures, 8vo. 30 Wordsworth's Institutes, 4 vols. 8vo. and many others.

Catalogues are preparing.

MR. COULSON'S WORKS.

Just published, Fifth Edition, 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

ON THE DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND PROSTATE GLAND.

By WILLIAM COULSON, Senior Surgeon to, and Lecturer on Surgery at, St. Mary's Hospital.

ON DISEASES OF THE HIP-JOINT AND AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS IN THE PUERPERAL STATE. Second Edition. 8vo.

ON DEFORMITIES OF THE CHEST AND SPINE. Second Edition. 8vo.

ON LITHOTRITY AND LITHOTOMY. With numerous Engravings on Wood. 8vo. cloth, 8s.

London: John Churchill, New Burlington-street.

COLBURN'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Edited by W. HARRISON AINSWORTH, Esq.

Contents for DECEMBER. No. CCCCXVIII.

- I. CHINA.
- II. AN ILL-OMENED DREAM WORKED OUT. BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ASHLEY.'
- III. THOMAS CAMPBELL.
- IV. ARNOLD OF BRESCIA. BY SIR NATHANIEL.
- V. MILTON AT CHIPPLEGATE. BY W. CHARLES KENT.
- VI. SCHILLER AND HIS TIMES.
- VII. HANS ERNST MITTERKAMP: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. BY THE AUTHOR OF 'BRIMELSEA.'
- VIII. MADAME RÉCAMIER.
- IX. EVALLA. BY W. BELBY BATEMAN.
- X. ROBERT STEPHENSON.
- XI. CONTINENTAL COMPLICATIONS.

Chapman & Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

8s. 6d. Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.

THE ECLECTIC: a Monthly Review and Miscellany, enlarged to Seven Sheets, price 1s. 6d.

Contents of DECEMBER Number.

1. Baumgarten's History of Jesus.
2. Our Earth, Past and Present.
3. San Pictures. By Mary Howitt.
4. The Goldenfifth Century.
5. Old World Stories.
6. Arnold's Islamism.
7. The Present State of the Church-Rate Question.
8. Brief Notices of Recent Publications.

London: Judd & Glass, New Bridge-street, and Gray's Inn-road.

THE UNIVERSAL REVIEW for DECEMBER, price 2s. 6d., contains—1. Representative Institutions in France. By Arthur Dudley. 2. Touching Sermons and the Makers of them. 3. German Rogues and Vagabonds. 4. Literature and Criticism. By John Cordy Jeaffreson. 5. A Great Mistake. 6. The Virginians. 7. Sir Henry Lawrence. 8. Books received.

London: Wm. H. Allen & Co., 7, Leadenhall-street.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRESS MAGAZINE.

Contents for DECEMBER.

1. Hopes and Fears: a Sketch from the Life of a Splinter. By the Author of 'The Hair of Redcliffe,' 'Heartsease,' &c. Part VII.
2. Rationalism, or Revelation.
3. Murder Will Out. By the Author of 'Anne Sherwood,' 'The Dean,' &c.
4. Sir R. B. Lytton's Literary Styles.
5. New Books.
6. The Sin of Schism.
7. The Liverpool Manifesto.
8. Lord Cairns's Administration of British India.
9. Supporters of the Tories. No. VII.
10. Misdirected Letters. No. III. The Celebrated Sketches of American Life and Character, forming the CHILISTMAS SUPPLEMENT to the CONSTITUTIONAL PRESS MAGAZINE.

3s. 6d. The Price of the Constitutional Press Magazine is

London: Saunders, Otley & Co., Conduit-street, Hanover-square; and may be obtained at all the Libraries, Railway Book-stalls, and of all Booksellers in Town and Country.

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE for DECEMBER.

Price One Shilling.

Contents.

- Lord John Russell: a Parliamentary Sketch, by J. Ewing Mitchell—Harry Lechman's Last Love—Shoeblocks in the Provences—A Grove—Down among the Factories, by a Lady—Christmas Eve (an Illustrated Tale)—The Rev. C. Kingsley: a Pulpit Sketch—Killer, Hevers, and the Monarch of Methu—Little Words of Wisdom—Sundown: a Novel, by Edward Copping—Poetry, Literature, &c.

The Engravings are—The Lord of Misrule: The Breaking-up—The Ritual of Harold—Hospitality—A Noble Animal—The Magic Lantern.

"It is understood that the proprietorship and management of this Magazine have been changed, and that the responsibility of both has been combined in a gentleman well known in literary circles as an acute observer, an accurate and perceptive critic, and a writer possessing singular aptitude for telling what he has seen in the clearest and most faithful manner. These are just the qualities for a conductor of a periodical; and if we had not been informed of the fact, we think we should have seen in the tone of the new number of 'The National Magazine' itself strong traces of a late and vigorous hand. Impulse has been given to the literary department."—Illustrated London News.

London: Wm. Kent & Co. Paternoster-row.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for DECEMBER, 1859. No. DXXX. Price 2s. 6d.

Contents.

- The Fight on the Peiho.
- Another Pleasant French Book.
- Popular Literature—Frieze Essays.
- Moley's Dutch Republic.
- The National Gallery.
- The Luck of Ladysmide.—Part X.
- The Emperor and the Empire.
- Fleets and Navies.—Part III. England.

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

EQUITABLE SOCIETY.—THE BONUS of DECEMBER, 1859, and FUTURE PROSPECTS: a Letter to the Members. By C. J. BUNXON, Esq.

London: Charles & Edwin Layton, 59, Fleet-street.

With the Magazines, Part 6, price 6d. and Vol. II. price 1s. 6d. TALES FROM BENTLEY.

Contents.

1. GREENWICH and GREENWICH MEN. With a Song of Trafalgar and Nelson.
2. THE ABBOT'S OAK.
3. WATTY FLAHERTY.
4. ENGLAND'S QUEEN.
5. THE INKKEEPER OF ANDERMATT.
6. NATIONAL SONG. By Mrs. Gore.

London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

PARLOR JOURNAL.—New Series.—New

Volume.—New Novel—Permanent Enlargement. With the First Number of the New Volume of the PARLOR JOURNAL, a Series of Improvements will be commenced, of which the following are the most prominent:—1. The Parlor Journal will be permanently enlarged. 2. The Parlor Journal will contain the first chapters of a New Tale, by PEROY B. ST. JOHN. Author of 'Quadrona,' 'Quickstands and Whirlpools,' 'Arctic Cruise,' &c. while its Literary contents will be of the most varied character. Further particulars will be announced.—Price One Penny. Give your Orders early for the Christmas Number.

London, 154, Fleet-street.

Just published, No. IV. OCTOBER, price 4s.

THE NATURAL HISTORY REVIEW and QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE.

Edited by Dr. W. H. HARVEY, Rev. S. HAUGHTON, Rev. A. R. HOGAN, and Dr. E. PERCEVAL WRIGHT.

Contents.—Reviews.—Correspondence.—Original Papers communicated to the Royal Dublin Society, Dublin Natural History Society, Royal Irish Academy, Geological Society of Dublin, and Dublin University Zoological and Botanical Association.

With 16 Plates, one of which is coloured.

Vol. VI. may also be had in cloth boards, price 15s.

Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

THE ENGLISH WOMAN'S JOURNAL.

DECEMBER Number, price 6d. Second Paper on the Employment of Women—WHAT CAN EDUCATED WOMEN DO? by BESSIE B. PARKES.

Published by the English Woman's Journal Company (limited), at their Office, 14, Princes-street, Cavendish-square, W.; and by Piper & Co. Paternoster-row.

ENGLISH WOMAN'S JOURNAL.—Single

Copies, or Whole Sets, posted free by return to any part of the Kingdom, upon receipt at the Office, 14, Princes-street, Cavendish-square, of Order enclosing stamps to the amount.

ENGLISH WOMAN'S JOURNAL.—NOTICE

of REMOVAL.—On and after December 14, the Office of this Journal will be removed from 14, Princes-street, to 19, LANGHAM-PLACE, Regent-street.

LADIES' READING-ROOM.—NOTICE

of REMOVAL.—On and after December 14, the Ladies' Reading-Room, established at 14, Princes-street, will be removed to larger and more convenient Premises at 19, LANGHAM-PLACE, Regent-street.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL OF POPULAR LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ARTS.

PART LXXI.—NOVEMBER, 1859.

Contents.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Miss Canonville's Philosophy of Cuban Literature. | Poem—Love. |
| A Pull Fellow-Passenger. | Carriages. |
| Sydney and its Suburbs. In Two Chapters.—Chap. I. | Born Idiot Fred Sam. |
| The Painter's God-Send. | Mrs. Deborah Jones upon Things in General. |
| Ways of Wild-Fowl. | Husband and Wife. In Two Chapters.—Chap. I. |
| Poem—The Prayer of the Poor for the Poor. | Cowbells and Flies. |
| A Visit to a Co-operative Association. | A Glance at a Falling Trade. |
| The Deceased Skater. | An Incident at Sea. |
| Inside Our Bank. | A Modern 'Mystery'. |
| Odities in Music. | Chap. II. |
| My Bore. | An Hour in a Coal Mine. |
| Sydney and its Suburbs.—Chap. II. | Carls the Absconded. |
| | The Month: Science and Arts. |
| | Sydney and its Suburbs.—Chap. II. |
| | Poem—Lying III. |

W. & R. Chambers, London and Edinburgh; and all Booksellers.

EIGHT DESIGNS for DRINKING-FOUNTAINS.—THE CAMBRIDGE COMPETITION.—THE

BUILDER OF THIS DAY, price 4d., stamped 6d., contains—Fine Engravings of numerous Drinking-Fountains—Amateur Criticism in Architecture—Gas and Gas-lighting—Cambridge Guildhall Competition—The Metropolitan Main Drainage—Floriculture for Workmen—Excavations at Furness Abbey—The Government Waterworks—Architecture and Geology—Works in Ireland—School Building News—Liverpool Architectural Society—The Strike—Architectural Photographic Association, &c. &c.—Office, 1, York-street, Covent-garden; and all Booksellers.

Just published, in 12mo. cloth, 6s. 6d. with 960 Wood Engravings.

BOTANY and RELIGION; or, Illustrations

of the Works of God in the Structure, Functions, Arrangement, and Distribution of Plants. By J. M. BALFOUR, A.M. M.D., Professor of Botany in the University of Edinburgh.

Edinburgh: A. & C. Black. London: Longman Co.

BOTANY BAY. By JOHN LANG, Esq.,

Author of 'Two Views by Hail,' &c. A Selection of Tales from 'Household Words.' Crown 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

London: William Tegg, 85, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

Price 5s. sent free by post on receipt of sixty stamps.

THE LAW relating to the REGISTRATION

of BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES: the DUTIES of the REGISTRATION OFFICERS, and the MARRIAGE of DISSENTERS in ENGLAND. With Notes and Cases.

Dedicated, by permission, to GEORGE GRAHAM, Esq., Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, by W. CUNNINGHAM GLEN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law; and of the Poor-Law Board.

London: Knight & Co. 90, Fleet-street, Publishers by Authority to the Poor-Law Board, and to the Home Office, for the purposes of the Local Government Act, 1858.

Just published, in 1 vol. cloth boards, price 7s. 6d.

PRECEPTS for the PRESERVATION of HEALTH, LIFE, and HAPPINESS. MEDICAL and MORAL. by CLEMENT CARLON, M.D. Late Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge.

London: Whitaker & Co. Ave Maria-lane.

Of whom may also be had, by the same Author, in 4 vols.

EARLY YEARS and LATE REFLECTIONS.

Also, in 1 vol.

SCRIPTURE NOTICES and PROOFS.

FRASER'S MAGAZINE for DECEMBER, 1859, 2s. 6d., contains—

The National Defence.
Robert Stephenson.—In Memoriam. By Samuel Smiles.
Nelsa; a Romance. Translated from German.
Long Vacation Readings.—Dr. Tulloch's 'Leaders of the Reformation.' By Shirley.
Holmby House. By G. J. Whyte Melville, Author of 'Digby Grand.' Part II.
England's Literary Debt to Italy. By J. Montgomery Stuart.
Earthquakes. By C. R. Weld.
Some Account of Morocco.
The Victoria Cross.
English Poetry versus German Wiseman. By Leigh Hunt.
A Few Words on Non-Intervention. By John Stuart Mill.
London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand, W.C.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS FOR PRESENTS.—All the Best and Choicest Books of the Day, selected from the principal Publishers, suitable for SCHOOL PRIZES or PRESENTS, may be had in the greatest variety, in new or elegant calf or morocco bindings. Also, the most extensive Stock of STANDARD LITERATURE constantly on Sale. The largest DISCOUNT allowed on all New Publications.

Willis & Sotherton, 136, Strand.

Just imported from Germany,
TWO HUNDRED COPIES OF

SCHILLER'S COMPLETE WORKS, in German, handsomely printed, in 2 large vols. imperial 8vo., and embellished with fine full-length Portraits, after Thorwaldsen's Statue.

OFFERED at the LOW PRICE of 10s. 6d.

Copies may also be had bound in one volume, in whole or half calf.

W. & S. having just imported a number of the above excellent edition of Schiller's Works, printed at Stuttgart, beg to offer them, for a short time, at the unprecedentedly low price of 10s. 6d.

Willis & Sotherton, 136, Strand.

This day, demy 8vo. price 1s.

REPLY to the DUKE of COBURG'S PAMPHLET on RUSSIA and FRANCE—Despots as Revolutionists.

By ISMAEL.

London: Robert Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly; and all Booksellers.

DE LA RUE & CO'S RED-LETTER DIARIES and CALENDARS for 1860.

To be had of all Booksellers and Stationers.

Just published, in 12mo. price 4s. 6d.

A CLASS-BOOK OF ENGLISH PROSE, comprehending Specimens of the most distinguished Prose Writers from Chaucer to the Present Time, with Biographical Notices, Explanatory Notes, and Introductory Sketches of the History of English Literature. By ROBERT DEHAUS, M.A. West-End Academy, Aberdeen. Also to be had in Two Parts, at 2s. 6d. each—Part I., containing the Prose Writers from Chaucer to South; Part II., Addition to Ruskin. Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER: A Guide to a Practical Acquaintance with the Art of Shorthand. 6d.; by post, 7d. *The Lessons of Students are corrected gratuitously, through the post, by the Members of the Phonetic Society.* London: Pitman, 30, Paternoster-row, E.C.

PHONETIC READING.—First Book in Phonetic Reading, 1d.; Second Book, 2d.; Third Book, 3d. *Children and Adults can acquire the art of reading common books in one-fourth of the time now spent in learning, by first going through a course of Phonetic Reading.* London: Fred. Pitman, 30, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Just published, in demy 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

THE PATHOLOGY and TREATMENT of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. By J. HUGHES BENNETT, M.D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, and Senior Lecturer of Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

Fourth Thousand, demy 8vo. pp. 470, price 7s. 6d.

MEMOIRALS of HIS TIME.

Late one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

"Valuable as a contribution to the history of one part of the kingdom during a portion of the last and of the present century, sketched by a contemporaneous pen of great acuteness, facility, and humour, it has also taken its place as one of the pleasantest fireside volumes which has been published of late years."

Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

Medium 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

THE SPECTATOR. With Biographical Notices of the Contributors. Illustrated with Eight fine Steel Portraits engraved by E. Bland. 2s. 6d. The New Edition now ready for delivery. London: William Tegg, 85, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

Just published, price 2s. 6d.

CHRISTIAN GOVERNMENT and CHRISTIAN EDUCATION in INDIA. By ANTI-CASTE. London: John F. Shaw, Paternoster-row, and Southampton-row.

Cloth, blue and gold, 4s.

LADY MORGAN, HER FRIENDS, FOES, and ADVENTURES.—"Good and honest. Mr. Fitz-Patrick has bestowed his heart not less than his industry upon his task. Full of good things, and informed with a genuine love."—*Athenæum*. "Pleasant, genial, and gossiping."—*Notes and Queries*. London: Simpkin.

Dedicated by permission to the Rev. Thomas Guthrie, D.D.

Author of 'The City, its Sins and Sorrows,' &c. &c.

On December 1, in royal 4to. price 6s.

THE WHISKY DEMON; or, the Dream of the Reveler. By CHARLES MACKAY, LL.D., Author of 'The Salamander,' &c. &c. Reprinted, by permission of the Author, from the 'Book of English Songs.' Illustrated with numerous full-page suggestive Designs, by Watts Phillips. Edinburgh: William P. Nimmo. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; and all Booksellers.

FICHTE'S MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

Just published, in fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

CONTRIBUTIONS to MENTAL PHILOSOPHY. By IMMANUEL HERMANN FICHTE. Translated and Edited by J. D. MORELL, M.A. Author of 'Elements of Psychology,' &c.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

HEBBERG ON THE VARIETIES and RELATIVE VALUES OF PAPER.

Just published, in royal 4to. price 3s. cloth lettered.

A PRACTICAL GUIDE to the VARIETIES and RELATIVE VALUES of PAPER: illustrated with Samples of nearly every description, and specially adapted to the use of Merchants, Shippers, and the Trade; to which is added, a History of the Art of Paper Making, by RICHARD HEBBERG, Author of 'Paper and Paper Making,' and of the Articles on those subjects in the New Edition of 'Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines,' now in course of publication; Stock-Taker to H. M. Stationery Office, &c.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

THE SHILLING FAMILY SHAKESPEARE.

On Wednesday next will be published, in fcap. 8vo. Part I. comprising 'THE TEMPEST,' complete, with an illustration, price One Shilling.

BOWDLER'S FAMILY SHAKESPEARE: in which nothing is added to the Original Text; but those Words and Expressions are omitted which, in the opinion of the Editor, are not suitable for a family. A New Edition, to be published in six weekly Parts, each containing a Play complete, with an illustration, price One Shilling.

Long Jerrard, in 1858, expressed his opinion, in the *Edinburgh Review*, that "it required nothing more than a notice to bring this very meritorious publication into general circulation," and the work still commands a steady sale both in one volume for the library and in six volumes for the pocket. The Publishers believe that a re-issue of the thirty-six Plays, each to be had separately, complete, or have dipped deeply into this favourite edition of Shakespeare within the reach of a still wider circle of readers.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

In 1 vol. 8vo. price 8s. cloth.

A TREATISE on the CALCULUS of OPERATIONS,

Designed to Facilitate the Processes of the Differential and Integral Calculus and the Calculus of Finite Differences.

By the Rev. ROBERT CARMICHAEL, M.A.,

Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Dublin.

This Work has been recently translated into German by Dr. Schnuske, of Brunswick, and authorized for its translation into French has been requested by M. Faa de Bruno, of Paris.

"Those who have read high in Mathematics will find much to interest them in this Treatise. The author is a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and has been a tutor to the Cambridge and Dublin Mathematical Journal and the Philosophical Magazine, in which one publications parts of the present Treatise have already appeared. His object is to reduce and simplify the processes employed in the Calculus, which is effected by a more systematic and complete exhibition of the laws relating to symbols of operation than has yet been put forth. The subject has hitherto been treated only partially and incidentally. It is here treated very fully, and in a most masterly manner, many valuable improvements upon previous methods having been introduced." *Athenæum*.

"So far as we are aware, this is the first text-book upon the Calculus of Operations ever published apart from the other branches of mathematical analysis, with which this Calculus is so intimately associated. The style is concise, yet generally clear; the notation exact and well explained; and the generalizations often calculated to surprise by their beautiful simplicity." *Educational Times*.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

BY AUTHORITY.

Now ready, in 4 vols. 4to. with Maps and Plans, price 54s. **SIEGE of SEBASTOPOL:** Journal of the Operations of the Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery, and Royal Naval Brigade, 1854 and 1855.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Just published, price 2s. 6d. cloth.

THE COMING CRISIS; or, Bible Chronology in Relation to Prophecy, by which is shown the Cause for the Disturbed State of the Nations of Europe since A.D. 1851. By A. DOMESTIC.

London: Richard Amer, Bookseller, Lincoln's Inn-gate.

4to. fancy boards, price 1s. 6d. free by post.
TRY, AND YOU WILL. By Mrs. HART. Illustrated with Eight large Coloured Plates.

London: William Tegg, 85, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

THE GIRL'S OWN BOOK, by MRS. CHILD. In a handsome volume, square 16mo. embellished with 178 Illustrations, partly from Designs by Gilbert, square cloth, gilt edges, price 4s. 6d.

THE GIRL'S OWN BOOK. By Mrs. CHILD. The Eighteenth Edition, entirely Re-edited by Madame DE CHATELAIN.

London: William Tegg, 85, Queen-street, Chapside, E.C.

Just published, Second Edition, in demy 8vo. price 1s. 6d.

SEA ANEMONES; or, Tanks and their Inhabitants.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Torquay: E. Cockrem.

Recently published, in post 8vo. price 6s.

THE FINE ARTS in ITALY in their RELIGIOUS ASPECTS. By ATHANASE COQUEREL, Junr. Translated from the French, by EDWARD and EMILY HIGGINSON.

London: E. T. Whithfield, 178, Strand.

Recently published, in post 8vo. price 6s.

THE SOUL and the FUTURE LIFE. By THOMAS CROMWELL, Ph.D. F.S.A. The Philosophical Aspect.

"A doctrine intelligently stated—there are some good arguments on personal identity, &c."—*Westminster Review*.

"The theory advanced is clearly pronounced throughout."

"The strongest arguments—calm, temperate, and logical."

"Displays learning, ability, and piety."—*Christian Reformer*.

London: E. T. Whithfield, 178, Strand.

Crown 8vo. coloured wrapper, price 2s.; post free, 4d.

SWEDENBORG, the MAN of the AGE: a Lecture. By JNO. HYDE, Junr.

Also, price 2d.

WILL THE NATURAL BODY RISE FROM THE GRAVE?

London: E. T. Whithfield, 178, Strand.

Just published, 8vo. price 1s.

THE PRACTICE of HIRING WET-NURSES (especially those from the "Fallen") CONSIDERED, as it affects PUBLIC HEALTH and PUBLIC MORALS: a Paper contributed to the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION for the PROMOTION of SOCIAL SCIENCE, at the Bradford Meeting, October, 1859. Published by permission of the Council.

London: John Churchill, New Burlington-street; T. Hatchard, Piccadilly; W. Tweedie, 357, Strand; L. Booth, 307, Regent-street; W. Brighton; E. Colthorp, Royal Library, North-street; W. Simpson, King's-road.

GUTH'S LITERARY and SCIENTIFIC REGISTER.

Price 3s. 6d. roan tuck.

THE LITERARY and SCIENTIFIC REGISTER and ALMANAC for 1860; with an ample Collection of Useful Statistical and Miscellaneous Tables. Dedicated, by special permission, to H.R.H. the Prince Consort. By J. W. d. GUTH, M.R.C.S.L. F.L.S., late Foreign Secretary, Queen's Messenger.

"As perfect a compendium of useful knowledge in connexion with Literature, Science, and the Arts, as it is necessary everybody should have acquaintance with. It is, in short, a little volume which will save the trouble of hunting through many books of more pretension, and supply off-hand what, without it, would require much time and trouble."—*Times*.

London: W. Kent & Co. (late D. Bogue), 86, Fleet-street.

Now Ready, in 3 vols. post 8vo., at all the Libraries,

"UNDERCURRENTS,"

A NOVEL.

By VANE IRETON ST. JOHN, Author of 'St. Eustace; or, the Hundred and One.'

WILLIAM TINSLEY, 314, Strand, W.C., General Publisher.

COMPLETE LIBRARY EDITION

OF

SIR E. BULWER LYTTON'S NOVELS.

IN VOLUMES of a CONVENIENT and HANDSOME FORM.

PRINTED FROM A LARGE READABLE TYPE.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, PRICE 5s. EACH.

Vol. II., completing **THE CAXTONS**, is now Ready.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

NOTICE.—A New Edition of SIR JAMES EMERSON TENNENT'S Work on CEYLON will be ready next week.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN & Co. Paternoster-row.

PALLESKE'S LIFE OF SCHILLER.

Just published, in 2 vols. post 8vo. with 2 Portraits, price 24s.

SCHILLER'S LIFE AND WORKS.

By EMIL PALLESKE.

Translated by LADY WALLACE.

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

"AMPLE in detail, comprehensive in treatment, loving in spirit, and unaffected in style, Emil Pallese's 'Life and Works of Schiller,' translated into pleasant and flowing English by Lady Wallace, is a fitting memorial of the genius and virtues of this eminent man." SPECTATOR.

"THE noble story of the poet's career is, perhaps, only the more truly felt when it comes to us, as it here does, tinged with the true colours of German feeling. What Germans feel when it is of Schiller that they speak should interest us more than thoughts of Englishmen about him. It is very easy also fairly to give up the mind to Mr. Pallese's manner of discourse, for it is generous, and he is

full of a sound knowledge. His work is very rich in literary anecdote, and forms a careful and attractive picture of the best years of the literary life of Germany.... The pains bestowed by Lady Wallace upon the translation of this work will be seen and acknowledged by all readers. She has in every way done justice to her author. Having too much respect for his individuality to mar the expression of it by rash interference with his way of telling his own tale, she has made only a wise use of her licence to compress, and turns Mr. Pallese's excellent German into the good English by which alone it can be fairly represented." EXAMINER.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, and ROBERTS.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.

EIGHTH EDITION.

Now ready, Vols. I. to XIX. Quarto, cloth, profusely Illustrated, price 24s. each,

Bringing the Work down to the Article SCULPTURE.

Edinburgh: A. & C. BLACK. London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co.

This day is published, in 8vo. price 14s.

ESSAYS, MILITARY AND POLITICAL,

WRITTEN IN INDIA,

By the late SIR HENRY MONTGOMERY LAWRENCE, K.C.B.
Chief Commissioner in Oude, and Provisional Governor-General of India.

London: WM. H. ALLEN & Co. 7, Leadenhall-street.

**BOOK SOCIETIES, TOWN AND VILLAGE LIBRARIES,
AND READING ROOMS,**

IN EVERY PART OF THE COUNTRY,

ARE SUPPLIED FROM

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY,

WITH

NEW AND CHOICE BOOKS, ON HIRE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

FIFTEEN VOLUMES AT ONE TIME (all new), FIVE GUINEAS PER ANNUM,

AND THREE VOLUMES FOR EVERY ADDITIONAL GUINEA;

OR

TWENTY VOLUMES (One-half New—One-half Six Months after Publication),

FIVE GUINEAS PER ANNUM;

AND FOUR VOLUMES FOR EVERY ADDITIONAL GUINEA.

COMMENCING AT ANY DATE.

*The widest possible circulation continues to be given to every Work of general interest in HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY, RELIGION, PHILOSOPHY, TRAVEL, and the HIGHER class of FICTION.*

The present rate of increase exceeds One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Volumes per Annum, consisting chiefly of Works of permanent interest and value.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE,

509, 510, and 511, NEW OXFORD-STREET, and 20, 21, and 22, MUSEUM-STREET, LONDON.

Just published, 8vo. cloth, price 1s. 6d.

ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY. (In which it is demonstrated that there is a Latent Electricity existing in bodies, as well as a Latent Heat; and that those bodies, when deprived of their Latent Electricity, indicate a change in their characteristic properties.) By CHARLES CHALMERS, late of Merchiston Academy.

London: John Churchill, New Burlington-street; MacLachlan & Stewart, Edinburgh; and G. & H. King, Aberdeen. May also be had of the Author, Merchiston Castle Bank, Edinburgh.

NEW WORKS BY LIONEL BEALE, M.B. F.R.S.

THE MICROSCOPE in its APPLICATION to PRACTICAL MEDICINE. 270 Woodcuts, 14s.

HOW TO WORK WITH THE MICROSCOPE. A Guide to the Practical Use of the Instrument, with Directions for Examining and Preserving Specimens, Injecting, &c. 2s.

ILLUSTRATIONS to the above Work, 28 Plates, 1s. 6d. (Now ready.)

ILLUSTRATIONS OF URINE, URINARY DEPOSITS, and CALCULI. 35 Plates, containing upwards of 170 separate Figures, carefully copied from the Objects. This work is intended specially for the assistance of the Medical Practitioner in the Examination of the Urine. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

THE ANATOMY OF THE LIVER. 6s. 6d.

TABLES for the PRACTICAL, CHEMICAL and MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF URINE, URINARY DEPOSITS, and CALCULI. 2s. 6d.

On URINE, URINARY DEPOSITS, and CALCULI. (In the Spring.)

Annual Subscription, 7s.

ARCHIVES OF MEDICINE. Edited by Dr. BEALE.

VOL. I. price 15s. bound in cloth, 31 Plates, and numerous Woodcuts.
John Churchill, New Burlington-street.

Twelfth Edition.

**LAYS OF THE SCOTTISH CAVALIERS,
AND OTHER POEMS.**

By W. EDMONDSTOUNE AYTOUN, D.C.L.

Professor of Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres in the University of Edinburgh.
Fcap. 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

By the same Author,

BOTHWELL: A POEM.

Third Edition, fcap. 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

Second Edition.

THE BALLADS OF SCOTLAND.

Edited by Professor AYTOUN.

In 2 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 15s.

"No country can boast of a richer collection of Ballads than Scotland, and no Editor for these Ballads could be found more accomplished than Professor Aytoun. He has sent forth two beautiful volumes which range with Percy's 'Reliques,' which, for completeness and accuracy, leave little to be desired, which must henceforth be regarded as the standard Edition of the Scottish Ballads."—*Times*.

Sixth Edition.

THE BOOK OF BALLADS.

Edited by BON GAULTIER;

And illustrated by DOYLE, LEECH, and CROWQUILL.
Handsome bound in gilt cloth, price 6s. 6d.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

In Monthly Numbers, price 6d.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF COMMON LIFE.

By G. H. LEWES,

Author of the 'Life of Goethe,' 'Sea-side Studies,' &c.

No. XII., published this day, contains,

THE MIND AND THE BRAIN.

To be completed in 4 vols. with numerous Engravings.

Vol. I. is published, price 6s.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

This day is published, VOL. VII. price 1s. 6d.

TALES FROM 'BLACKWOOD.'

CONTAINING—

MY ENGLISH ACQUAINTANCE.

THE MURDERER'S LAST NIGHT.

NARRATION OF HERBERT WILLIS, B.D.

THE WAGES.

THE WET WOOLING—A NARRATIVE OF '88.

BEN-NA-GROICH.

Published in Monthly Parts, price 6d.; and in Volumes, quarterly, price 1s. 6d. bound in cloth.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

W. C. BENNETT'S POEMS.—Price 1s., just published, *BABY MAY*; and *OTHER POEMS ON INFANTS*.—*QUEEN ELEANOR'S VENGEANCE*, and *OTHER POEMS*. 3s. 6d.—*SONGS* by a SONG-WRITER. First Hundred. 3s. 6d.
London: Chapman & Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

This day, 2nd Edition, 1s.; or by post, 1s. 1d.

CHARADES, ENIGMAS, and RIDDLES, collected by A. CANTAB. 18mo. paper boards.
London: Bosworth & Harrison, 215, Regent-street. Cambridge: J. Hall & Son.

This day is published, price 3s. cloth,
INSPIRATION: HOW IS IT RELATED TO REVELATION AND THE REASON? With a few Remarks suggested by recent Criticisms on Maudslayi's Lectures.
London: Trübner & Co. Paternoster-row.

Just published, in 1 vol. 8vo. price 25s. cloth,
ARNOLD'S (T. J.) DUTIES of a JUSTICE of the PEACE out of SESSION: being a Compendium of the Law regulating the Procedure, Penalty, Recovery and Appeal, in all Cases of Summary Convictions before Magistrates. Arranged as a Manual for ready reference during the Administration of Justice. By THOMAS JAMES ARNOLD, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., one of the Metropolitan Magistrates.
Henry Sweet, 3, Chancery-lane; J. & R. Stevens & G. S. Norton, 94, Bell-yard; W. Maxwell, 32, Bell-yard.

NEW CHRISTMAS BOOK.

Just published, in 18mo. printed cloth cover, price 1s.

MERRY EVENINGS for MERRY PEOPLE; or, Proverbs arranged for Drawing-room Acting. By H. M. CAREY, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Belles Lettres of Caen, Normandy; and Author of 'The Harp of France,' &c. &c.
London: Hall, Virtue & Co. 35, Paternoster-row. Southampton: Forbes & Bennett, 151, High-street.

Just published, in handsome cloth, 18mo. price 3s.

MATILDA of NORMANDY: a Poetical Tribute to the Imperial Academy of Caen, By H. M. CAREY, Corresponding Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Belles Lettres of Caen, Normandy; and Author of 'The Harp of France,' 'Merry Evenings for Merry People,' &c. &c. &c.
London: Saunders & Otley, Conduit-street.

Just published, 2nd Edition, price 3s.

CAPITAL, CURRENCY, and BANKING: being a Series of Articles on the Bank Act of 1844. With an Appendix containing the Weekly Accounts of the Bank of England, and the Monthly Accounts of the Circulation of the United Kingdom, showing also the Minimum Rate of Discount of the Bank of England from time to time.
Price together, 7s. 6d.
By the Right Hon. JAMES WILSON.
London: David Ald, 30, Strand, W.C.; and Effingham Wilson, 11, Royal Exchange, E.C.

PEOPLE'S EDITION—UNABRIDGED.

Price 1s., a handsome Edition of

THEODORE PARKER'S EXPERIENCE as a MINISTER; with some Account of his Early Life and Education for the Ministry.
John Chapman, 8, King William-street, W.C.
W. White, 30, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.; W. Tweedie, 337, Strand, W.C.; Holyoake & Co. 147, Fleet-street, E.C.

This day, post 8vo. cloth, 6s.

OLD STYLES. By HENRY SPICER, Esq., Author of 'Sights and Sounds,' 'The Lords of Ellingham,' &c.
This capital story is, in a great measure, a reprint from 'Household Words,' and held, in its earlier form, a deservedly high rank among the contributions to that periodical. Mr. Spicer's style is the happiest imitation of Mr. Dickens's own; the pathos is especially so. 'Old Styles' has merit enough of its own to establish a wide popularity. —*Literary Gazette*.
London: Bosworth & Harrison, 215, Regent-street.

Just published, 3rd edition, revised and considerably enlarged, cloth, 5s.

FISCHEL'S GERMAN READING-BOOK, on an entirely new Principle. A story by FRANZ HOFFMANN, literally translated, with German Notes and an Elementary German Grammar, by Dr. M. M. FISCHEL, German Master to the Shewell Grammar School, in Union with King's College.
"The pupils learn the Grammar imperceptibly." —*Times*.
"A great improvement in the art of teaching." —*Western Times*.
London: D. Nutt, 570, Strand; and Roland, Berners-street.

Just published, in crown 8vo. price 1s.

CHRISTIANIZING INDIA: WHAT—HOW—and By Whom. By A CHRISTIAN MINISTER, Author of 'Forty Moral Lectures for the Young'.
London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

1860. DIARIES, ALMANACKS, POKET-BOOKS, DIRECTORIES, PEERAGES, and all Books, Magazines, Periodicals, Quarterly Reviews, Maps, &c. &c. supplied at the rate of 2d. Discount in the 1s. from the published price by S. & T. GILBERT, 4, Copthall-buildings (back of the Bank of England), E.C. Copy the Address. A Catalogue of 10,000 Books sent post-free—Orders to the amount of 5s. and upwards sent carriage-free to all parts of the United Kingdom.

GRATIS and POST FREE to ALL PARTS of the UNITED KINGDOM. A NEW CATALOGUE, containing 10,000 Volumes of New and Popular Books, with the published price affixed to each; from which a discount of 2d. in the 1s. is allowed.
S. & T. Gilbert, 4, Copthall-buildings (back of the Bank of England), E.C. Copy the Address. N.B. All warranted perfect in every respect, and precisely the same as if the full price were paid.—Orders to the amount of 5s. and upwards sent carriage-free to all parts of the United Kingdom.

GILBERT'S WELL-ARRANGED BOOK SHOW-ROOM, containing an Assortment of 3,000 Volumes suitable for Christmas, New Year, Wedding, Birthday Gifts, and School Prizes. Each book is marked in plain figures the published price, from which a discount of 2d. in the 1s. is allowed. All warranted perfect in every respect, and precisely the same as if full price were paid. A List of a small selection, to indicate its character, sent post free to all applicants. S. & T. GILBERT, Free Trade Bookeller, 4, Copthall-buildings (back of the Bank of England), E.C. Copy the Address.

On Monday, the 28th inst. will be published, price 1s., Part V. of

ONCE A WEEK:

CONTAINING

No. XVII.—*Bradmore Pool*, by Louisa Stewart—*The Cook or the Doctor?* by Harriet Martineau—*The Swineherd Painter*, by E. Aston—*The Last Voyage of Sir John Franklin*, by Captain Sherard Osborn, R.N.—*Coldstream*, by Herbert Vaughan—*Hands and Machines*, by W. Bridges Adams—*Our Tame Hedgehog*—*The Song of the Survivor*.

No. XVIII.—*Crosbones Father*, by C. P. William—*Young France*—*Prawn Curry*, by Austral—*Black Monday*—*The Last Voyage of Sir John Franklin*, by Capt. Sherard Osborn, R.N.—*Robert Stephenson*—*In Memoriam*, by G. R. Taylor.

No. XIX.—*How I became a Hero—Ana—An American Apple Frolic*, by Francis Morton—*Maudie Clare*, by Christina G. Rossetti—*The Search for Sir John Franklin*, by Captain Sherard Osborn, R.N.—*Dress and its Victims*, by Harriet Martineau—*The Yaks in France*—*Six of the One and Half-a-dozen of the Other*, by J. Roy.

No. XX.—*A Night with the Boobies*, by T. E. Southey—*The Swimming School for Women at Paris*—*Fairy May*, by C. W. Goodhart—*Our Page*, by C. P. William—*English War-Ships and their Uses*—*How I became a Hero—The Sprig of Lavender*.

With many Illustrations by Leech, Tenniel, Millais, H. K. Browne, C. Keene, Wolf, Skill, W. May, G. H. Bennett, H. G. Hine, Woods, Scott, Coode, &c.

Part VI., containing SIX NUMBERS, and completing the First Volume, will be published December 31st, price EIGHTEENPENCE.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street, E.C.

In December will be published, in a handsome oblong volume, price 12s.

THE THIRD SERIES

OF

PICTURES OF LIFE and CHARACTER.

By JOHN LEECH.

FROM THE COLLECTION OF MR. PUNCH.

. Volumes I. and II. are always on sale, price 12s. each.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

NEW SPORTING WORK, ILLUSTRATED BY LEECH.

On the 30th instant will be published, price 1s., No. V. of

"PLAIN OR RINGLET?"

By the Author of 'SPONGE'S TOUR,' 'ASK MAMMA,' &c.

With Coloured Illustrations and Woodcuts by JOHN LEECH.

"The story, as far as it has gone, is quite up to the standard, and those who have roared over Mr. Jorrocks, Jack Spraggon, Sopsy Sponge, and other eccentricities, will find ample employment for their risible faculties." —*Bell's Life*.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

On the 30th instant will be published, price 1s., Part 46 of

THE POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

By CHARLES KNIGHT.

. Five Volumes of this History are published, price 9s. each.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

On the 30th instant will be published, price 3s. 6d., Part XL of

THE ENGLISH CYCLOPEDIA OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Being the Fourth Division of the ENGLISH CYCLOPEDIA.

Conducted by CHARLES KNIGHT.

. Vols. I. and II. are now ready, price 12s. each.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

THE OLD COAL-PIT; or, Adventures of Richard Boothby in Search of his Own Way. By E. J. MAY, Author of 'Louis's School-Days.' *[In the press.]*

MADemoiselle MORI: a Tale of Modern Rome. 2 vols. *[In the press.]*

MEG of ELIBANK; and Other Tales. Originally published in *Fraser's Magazine*. By the Author of 'The Nut-Brown Maids.' *[In the press.]*

AGGESDEN VICARAGE; or, Bridget Storey's First Charge. A Tale for the Young. 2 vols. fcap. 8vo.

THE NUT-BROWN MAIDS; or, the First Hoer and his Hosen. A Family Chronicle of the Days of Queen Elizabeth. 10s. 6d.

By Anna Harriett Drury.

MISREPRESENTATION: a Novel. 2 vols. 12s.

FRIENDS and FORTUNE. Second Edition. 6s.

LIGHT and SHADE; or, the Young Artist. 6s.

THE INN by the SEA-SIDE. 2s.

By the Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe.'

THE HEIR of REDCLYFFE. Eleventh Edition. 6s.

HEARTSEASE; or, the Brother's Wife. Sixth Edition. 6s.

THE LITTLE DUKE. Cheap Edit. 1s. 6d.

THE DAISY CHAIN. Second Edition. 2 vols. 10s. 6d.

DYNEVOR TERRACE. Second Edition. 6s.

THE LANCES of LYNWOOD. Fourth Edition. 3s.

TALES and STORIES from HISTORY. By AGNES STRICKLAND. Seventh Edition. 5s.

THE MERCHANT and the FRIAR. By Sir FRANCIS PALGRAVE. Second Edition. 3s.

By G. J. Whyte Melville.

DIGBY GRAND. Third Edition. 5s.

GENERAL BOUNCE. 2 vols. 15s.

KATE COVENTRY. Third Edit. 5s.

THE INTERPRETER. Second Edition. 10s. 6d.

WHAT YOU WILL: an Irregular Romance. 5s.

By Miss Goodrich.

GWEN; or, the Cousins. 2 vols. 9s.

THE MYRTLE and the HEATHER. 2 vols. 9s.

By the Author of 'Dorothy.'

DOROTHY: a Tale. 4s. 6d.

THE MAIDEN SISTERS. 5s.

UNCLE RALPH: a Tale. 4s. 6d.

STILL WATERS. 2 vols. 9s.

DE CRESSY: a Tale. 4s. 6d.

THE WEDDING GUESTS; or, the Happiness of Life. By MARY C. HUME. 2 vols. 16s.

HANWORTH: a Tale. Reprinted from *Fraser's Magazine*. 7s. 6d.

THE TWO MOTTOES: a Tale. By the Author of 'Summerleigh Manor.' 5s.

FOR and AGAINST; or, Queen Margaret's Badge. By FRANCES M. WILBRAHAM. 2 vols. 10s. 6d.

LIKES and DISLIKES; or, Passages in the Life of Emily Marsden. 6s.

NEW FRIENDS: a Tale for Children. By the Author of 'Julian and his Playfellows.' 2s. 6d.

COMPENSATION: a Story of Real Life Thirty Years Ago. 2 vols. 9s.

By Charles Kingsley,
Rector of Eversay.

YEAST: a Problem. Fourth Edition, with New Preface. 5s.

HYPATIA; or, New Foes with an Old Face. Third Edition. 6s.

HASSAN, the CHILD of the PYRAMID: an Egyptian Tale. By the Hon. C. A. MURRAY, C.B. 2 vols. 21s.

DAUNTLESS. By the Author of 'Revelations of a Commonplace Man.' 2 vols. 8s.

SWORD and GOWN. By the Author of 'Guy Livingstone.' 7s. 6d.

GUY LIVINGSTONE. Third Edition. 9s.

CHANCE and CHOICE; or, the Education of Circumstances. 7s. 6d.

THE ANGEL in the HOUSE. By COVENTRY PATMORE. Second Edition. 7s. 6d.

BRAMPTON RECTORY. Second Edition. 8s. 6d.

By the same Author,

YOUTH and WOMANHOOD of HELEN TYRRELL. 6s.

COMPTON MERIVALE. 8s. 6d.

From the German of Becker.

CHARICLES: PRIVATE LIFE among the ANCIENT GREEKS. New Edition, enlarged. 10s. 6d.

GALLUS: ROMAN SCENES of the TIME of AUGUSTUS. Second Edition, enlarged. 12s.

THE UPPER TEN THOUSAND: SKETCHES of AMERICAN SOCIETY. By a NEW YORKER. 5s.

DAYS and HOURS, and other POEMS. By FREDERICK TENNYSON. 6s.

By the Rev. Charles Kingsley.

ANDROMEDA, and other POEMS. Second Edition. 5s.

THE SAINTS TRAGEDY: the TRUE STORY of ELIZABETH of HUNGARY. Third Edit. 5s.

OULITA, the SERF. A Tragedy. By the Author of 'Friends in Council.' 6s.

By Richard Chenevix Trench.

CALDERON'S LIFE'S A DREAM: with an Essay on his Life and Genius. 4s. 6d.

JUSTIN MARTYR, and other POEMS. Fourth Edition. 6s.

POEMS from EASTERN SOURCES. GENOVEVA, and other POEMS. Second Edition. 5s. 6d.

ELEGIAC POEMS. Second Edition. 2s. 6d.

Translated by Edgar Alfred Bowring.

SCHILLER'S COMPLETE POEMS, in English Verse. 6s.

GOETHE'S POEMS, in the original Metres. 7s. 6d.

Translated by Theodore Martin.

OEHLenschlaeger's ALADDIN. A Dramatic Poem. 5s.

OEHLenschlaeger's CORREGGIO. A Tragedy. 5s.

KING RENE'S DAUGHTER: a Danish Lyrical Drama. 2s. 6d.

GOETHE'S OPINIONS on the WORLD, MANKIND, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, and ART. 3s. 6d.

EXTRACTS from JEAN PAUL RICHTER. Translated by LADY CHATTERTON. 3s. 6d.

LONDON: JOHN W. PARKER and SON, WEST STRAND.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S LIST OF NEW WORKS.

Mr. Dickens's New Work.

This day, in 1 vol. demy 8vo. price 9s.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

By CHARLES DICKENS.

With Sixteen Illustrations by H. K. Browne.

NEW SERIAL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'HARRY LORREQUER.'

To be completed in Twelve Monthly Numbers.

On the 30th of November, price One Shilling, the FIRST NUMBER of

"ONE OF THEM."

By CHARLES LEVER.

With Illustrations by "Phiz."

Shortly will be published, in 3 vols. demy 8vo.

THE LIFE OF FIELD-MARSHAL ARTHUR, DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

By CHARLES DUKE YONGE. With Portrait, Plans, and Maps.

Shortly, in 1 vol. demy 8vo. with Woodcuts.

KITCHI-GAMI:

WANDERINGS ROUND LAKE SUPERIOR.

By J. G. KOHL, Author of 'Travels in Russia,' &c.

Next week, in post 8vo.

A NEW SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY.

By CHARLES ALLSTON COLLINS.

With Illustrations.

Next week, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

NARRAGANSETT; or, the Plantations.

A STORY OF 177-.

NEW WORK BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

In 1 vol. demy 8vo. with a Map, price 15s.

The WEST INDIES and the SPANISH MAIN.

By ANTHONY TROLLOPE,

Author of 'Doctor Thorne,' 'Barchester Towers,' &c.

This day, in 1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

TALES FROM MOLIERE'S PLAYS.

By DACRE BARRETT LENNARD.

In 1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

CÆCILIA METELLA; or, Rome Enslaved.

By EMILIA JULIA.

Now ready, a Cheap Edition, in 1 vol. post 8vo. price 5s.

THE KELLYS AND THE O'KELLYS.

By ANTHONY TROLLOPE,

Author of 'Barchester Towers,' 'Doctor Thorne,' &c.

Post 8vo. 9s.

TOBACCO: its History and Associations.

Including an Account of the Plant and its Manufacture, Snuff and Snuff-takers, Tobacco Pipes, and all the Concomitants of Smoking in all Ages and Countries.

By F. W. FAIRHOLT, F.S.A.

With One Hundred Illustrations by the Author.

In 3 vols.

THE ORDEAL OF RICHARD FEVEREL.

A HISTORY OF FATHER AND SON.

By GEORGE MEREDITH.

"Mr. Meredith is an original writer, and his book is a powerful book, penetrative in its depth of insight, and rich in its variety of experience."—*Times*.
 It gives us hopes that it may prove the prelude to a work that will place Mr. Meredith high in the list of living novelists."—*Saturday Review*.

WALTER WHITE'S NORTHUMBERLAND and the BORDER. Second Edition. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

WALTER WHITE'S MONTH in YORKSHIRE. Third Edition. Post 8vo. 9s.

TROLLOPE'S (THOMAS) DECADE of ITALIAN WOMEN. With Portraits. 3 vols. post 8vo. 22s.

TROLLOPE'S (THOMAS) TUSCANY in '49 and '59. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

TROLLOPE'S (ANTHONY) THE BERTRAMS: a Novel. Second Edition. 3 vols. post 8vo.

TROLLOPE'S (ANTHONY) DOCTOR THORNE: a Novel. Fourth Edition. Post 8vo. 5s. [*In the press.*]

MICHIELS' SECRET HISTORY of the AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT, and of its SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTIONS of PROTESTANTS. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

ROBERT HOUDIN'S MEMOIRS. Written by HIMSELF. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING'S POETICAL WORKS. Fourth Edition. 3 vols. fcap. 18s.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING'S AURORA LEIGH: a Poem. In Nine Books. Fourth Edition, with Portrait. Fcap. 7s.

BROWNING'S (ROBERT) POETICAL WORKS. 2 vols. fcap. 16s.

BROWNING'S (ROBERT) MEN and WOMEN. 2 vols. fcap. 12s.

OWEN MEREDITH'S WANDERER. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 9s. 6d.

OUR FARM of FOUR ACRES, and the MONEY WE MADE BY IT. Twelfth Edition. Post 8vo. 2s.

JERVIS'S OUR ENGINES of WAR, and HOW WE GOT TO MAKE THEM. With numerous Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 6s.

JERVIS'S RIFLE MUSKET. With Woodcuts. Second Edition. Post 8vo. 2s.

MILTON'S POEMS. With Notes by THOMAS KEIGHTLEY. In 3 vols. demy 8vo. 21s.

KEIGHTLEY'S ACCOUNT of the LIFE, OPINIONS, and WRITINGS of JOHN MILTON. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

CARLYLE'S HISTORY of FRIEDRICH THE SECOND. Third Edition. Vols. I. and II. demy 8vo. 40s.

LEVER'S DAVENPORT DUNN: a Man of Our Day. With 44 Illustrations by H. K. Browne. In 1 vol. 8vo. 25s.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS. Conducted by CHARLES DICKENS. Complete in 19 vols. Price 5s. 6d. per vol.

CRAIK'S ENGLISH of SHAKESPEARE; illustrated in a Philological Commentary of his Tragedy of 'Julius Cæsar.' Second Edition. Post 8vo. 5s.

CRAIK'S OUTLINES of the HISTORY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, for the Use of the Junior Classes in Colleges, and the Higher Classes in Schools. Third Edition. Post 8vo. 2s. 6d.

TOWNSHEND'S THREE GATES. In Verse. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

ROBERT MORNAY. By MAX FEERER. Post 8vo. 9s.

MORLEY'S MEMOIRS of BARTHOLOMEW FAIR. With Eighty Illustrations. Demy 8vo. 21s.

SALA'S GASLIGHT and DAYLIGHT, with some London Scenes they Shine Upon. Crown 8vo. 6s.

GASKELL'S NORTH and SOUTH. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s.

THACKERAY'S IRISH SKETCH-BOOK. A Cheap Edition. Crown 8vo. with Illustrations, 6s.

THACKERAY'S NOTES of a JOURNEY from CORNHILL to GRAND CAIRO. Second Edition. Small 8vo. 6s.

THACKERAY'S CHRISTMAS BOOKS—'Mrs. PERKIN'S BALL,' 'Dr. BIRCH,' 'OUR STREET.' Cheap Edition. 1 vol. with all the Original Illustrations, 7s. 6d.

ALBEMARLE-STREET,
Nov. 1859.

THIS DAY.

ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES
by Means of Natural Selection; or, the Preservation of Favoured
Races in the Struggle for Life. By CHARLES DARWIN, M.A.,
Author of 'Naturalist's Voyage Round the World.' Post 8vo. 14s.

THOUGHTS ON GOVERNMENT
and LEGISLATION. By LORD WROTTESELEY, F.R.S.
Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

HISTORICAL EVIDENCES of the
TRUTH of the SCRIPTURE RECORDS STATED ANEW,
with Special Reference to the Doubts and Discoveries of Modern
Times. The Hampton Lectures for 1850. By REV. GEORGE
RAWLINSON, M.A. 8vo. 14s.

The ARCHEOLOGY of BERK-
SHIRE: an Address delivered at Newbury, Sept. 1850. By the
EARL OF CARMARVON. Post 8vo. 12s.

MODERN SYSTEMS of FORTIFI-
CATION, examined with Reference to the NAVAL, LITTORAL,
and INTERNAL DEFENCE of ENGLAND. By GENERAL
SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS, Bart. Plans. 8vo. 12s.

SCIENCE in THEOLOGY. Sermons
Preached before the University of Oxford. By REV. ADAM S.
FARRAR, Fellow of Queen's College. 8vo. 9s.

LORD BYRON'S COMPLETE
WORKS, with Notes and Illustrations by JEFFREY, HEBER,
WILSON, MOORE, GIFFORD, LOCKHART, &c. With Por-
trait and Engravings. Royal 8vo. 9s.; or cloth, 10s. 6d.

SELF-HELP. With Illustrations of
Character and Conduct. By SAMUEL SMILES, Author of
'Life of George Stephenson.' Post 8vo. 6s.

A MANUAL of the ENGLISH CON-
STITUTION: a Review of its Rise, Growth, and Present State.
By DAVID ROWLAND. Post 8vo. 19s. 6d.

NEXT WEEK.

The IRISH CORRESPONDENCE
of the DUKE OF WELLINGTON, WHILE CHIEF SECRE-
TARY, from 1807 to 1809. 8vo. 20s.

The STORY of NEW ZEALAND;
PAST and PRESENT—SAVAGE and CIVILIZED. By
ARTHUR S. THOMSON, M.D., 38th Regt. Map and Illustra-
tions. 3 vols. post 8vo. 24s.

BOSWELL'S LIFE of JOHNSON:
Edited by MR. CROKER. With Contributions by LORD
STOWELL, SIR W. SCOTT, DIBBELL, MACKINTOSH,
&c. With Portraits. Royal 8vo. 10s.; or cloth, 12s.

BECKET, ARCHBISHOP of CAN-
TEBURY: a BIOGRAPHY. By REV. CANON ROBERT-
SON. Illustrations. Post 8vo. 9s.

PICTURES of the CHINESE. Drawn
by Themselves. With Descriptions, by Rev. R. H. COBOLD,
M.A., late Archdeacon of Ningpo. Crown 8vo.

EÖTHEN; or, Traces of Travel brought
Home from the East. A New Edition. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The LIMITS of RELIGIOUS
THOUGHT EXAMINED. By REV. H. L. MANSEL, B.D.
Fourth Edition, with a New Preface. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A POPULAR ACCOUNT of the
LIFE of SIR FOWELL BUXTON. Portrait. Post 8vo. 2s.

CHILDE HAROLD. By LORD BYRON.
New Edition. Portrait and Vignette Titles. Fcap. 8vo. Price
One Shilling.

CHILDE HAROLD. By LORD BYRON.
New Edition. Portrait. Post 8vo. Price Sixpence.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

DE PORQUET'S STANDARD EDUCATIONAL WORKS,

PUBLISHED BY SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO.

FRENCH.

De Porquet's Le Tresor de l'Ecolier Fran-
ÇAIS, for turning English into French at Sight. 38th Edi-
tion. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Sequel to Le Tresor; or,
Turning English Idioms into French. 19th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's First French Reading-Book;
or, Lives of Celebrated Children. With Explanatory Notes.
18th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's New Parisian Grammar.
25th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Conversational Exercises,
adapted to the Parisian Grammar. 2nd Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Modern French Spelling-
BOOK. 18th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Introduction to Parisian
PHRASEOLOGY. 1s. 6d.

De Porquet's Parisian Phraseology. 27th
Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Nouvelles Conversations
PARISIENNES. 14th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Le Petit Secretaire Pari-
sien. 31st Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's French and English Dic-
TIONARY, Complete. 10th Edition. 4s. 6d. bound.

De Porquet's Traducteur Historique
(Second French Reading-Book). 15th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Histoire de France.
Seventh Edition, with Map, &c. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Histoire d'Angleterre. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Questions sur l'Histoire
d'ANGLETERRE. 1s. 6d.

De Porquet's History of England to Trans-
late into French. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Histoire de Napoleon Pre-
mier. New Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's French Interlocutor (Com-
plément au Trésor). 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's French Grammatical ANNO-
TATIONS. 1s. 6d.

De Porquet's Premier Cours de Littéra-
TURE; or, French Poetical Gift. 2nd Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Les Premiers Pas, in French.
3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Petit Vocabulaire. 1s. 6d.

De Porquet's Petit Vocabulaire and
FRENCH GENDERS, printed in red and blue. 2s. 6d.

De Porquet's French Plays, for the Young
of either Sex. 3s. 6d. each.

De Porquet's Le Franc Bavaud; or, Compen-
dium of Conventional Phrases. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Lettres de Madame la
Duchesse de PRASLIN. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's La France telle qu'elle est,
et telle qu'elle a été. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Voyage de Six Semaines
en FRANCE, for Youth. With Map, Routes, &c. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's System of Teaching French.
3s. 6d.

ITALIAN.

De Porquet's Il Tesoretto dello Scolare
ITALIANO, for turning English into Italian at Sight. 15th
Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Italian Grammar, in English,
with Exercises. 4th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's First Italian Reading-Book.
15th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Italian Phrase and Dialogue
BOOK. 10th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Conversations in French and
ITALIAN. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Le Secretaire Italien. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Silvio Pellico, with English
Notes. New Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Italian Grammatical ANNO-
TATIONS. 1s. 6d.

De Porquet's Modern Key to the Italian
LANGUAGE. 3s. 6d.

GERMAN, SPANISH, &c.

De Porquet's German Tresor. 5th Edition.
3s. 6d.

De Porquet's First German Reading-Book.
5th Edition. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Spanish Tresor. 5th Edit.
3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Spanish Phraseology. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Portuguese Tresor. 3s. 6d.

De Porquet's Foreign Ready-Beckoner of
Coins, Weights, and Measures. 3s. 6d. bound.

London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO.
Stationers' Hall-court.

PRESENTS AND PRIZES.

POEMS and PICTURES. With 90 Engravings
by the first Artists. Handsomely bound in isalid leather
Groslier ornamental, price 21s.; or in morocco extra, bound
by Hayday, 31s. 6d.

THE Most Excellent HISTORIE of THE
MERCHANT of VENICE. Superbly illustrated by George
Thomas, Birket Foster, Henry Brandling, and Harry Rogers.
Venetian ornamental cloth, price 10s. 6d.; or in antique, bound
by Hayday, One Guinea.

FAVOURITE ENGLISH POEMS. Un-
abridged, with Biographical Notices. Illustrated with
upwards of 200 Engravings on Wood from Drawings by eminent
Artists. Cloth extra, 31s.; or in morocco, 31s.; or in super
morocco, 42s.

CHOICE EDITIONS of CHOICE BOOKS:
a Series of Elegant Editions, in crown 8vo. Illustrated by

C. W. Cope, R.A.	C. Stonehouse.
T. Creswick, R.A.	F. Taylor.
Edward Duncan.	George Thomas.
Birket Foster.	H. J. Townshend.
J. C. Horsley, A.R.A.	F. H. Wehnert.
George Hicks.	Harrison Weir.
R. Redgrave, R.A.	&c.

Each 7s. 6d. cloth, bevelled boards; or in morocco, 12s.

1. BLOOMFIELD'S FARMER'S BOY.
2. CAMPBELL'S PLEASURES OF HOPE.
3. CAMPBELL'S SOLDIER'S DREAM, &c.
4. COLERIDGE'S ANCIENT MARINER.
5. GOLDSMITH'S DESERTED VILLAGE.
6. GOLDSMITH'S VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.
7. GRAY'S ELEGY.
8. KEATS'S EVE OF ST. AGNES.
9. MILTON'S L'ALLEGRO.
10. WORDSWORTH'S PASTORAL POEMS.

THE POETICAL WORKS of THOMAS
GRAY. With Eight Engravings by Birket Foster, and
Ornamented by Harry Rogers. In small 8vo. handsomely
bound, 3s.

PLUTARCH'S LIVES. An entirely new
Library Edition. Edited by A. H. CLOUGH, Esq., Fellow
of Oriel College, Oxford, and late Professor of English Literature
at University College. 8 vols. 8vo. cloth, 21. 10s.; or in calf, half
extra, 3s. 10s.

WHEN THE SNOW FALLS: a Book for
Christmas and the Fireside. A Collection of TALES by
W. MOX THOMAS. 2 vols. post 8vo. 11s.

CHRISTIAN GELLERT, and other Sketches.
By BERTHOLD AUERBACH, Author of 'Village Tales.'
With 40 Illustrations, beautifully printed by Clay, on toned
paper, crown 8vo. cloth extra, 10s. 6d.

THE POETS of the WEST: Specimens of the
American Poets of the Nineteenth Century. With Biog-
raphical Notices. Choiceily illustrated by English and American
Artists. Demy 8vo. cloth extra, 10s. 6d.

THE POETICAL WORKS of EDGAR
ALLAN POE, with Original Memoirs. 1 vol. demy 8vo.
cloth extra, 31s.; or in morocco, 31s. 6d. Illustrated by F. R.
Pickersill, R.A., John Tanniel, Birket Foster, Felix Darley,
Jasper Cropsey, and Percival Skelton, in the first style of wood
engraving.

For Young People.

THE VOYAGE of THE CONSTANCE: a
Tale of the Arctic Seas. By MARY GILLIES. With an
Appendix containing the story of 'The Fox.' With 5 En-
gravings, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 5s.

ERNEST BRACEBRIDGE; or, School-boy
Days. By W. H. G. KINGSTON. With 16 Engravings,
descriptive of Schoolboys' Games and Pastimes. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE FABLE-
BOOK. Containing 190 Fables. With 60 large Engravings
by Harrison Weir. Cloth, gilt edges, 5s.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOK of
COUNTRY SCENES. With 55 Engravings. Cloth, gilt
edges, 5s.

THE HOME TREASURY of OLD STORY-
BOOKS and BALLADS. Newly revised, with 60 En-
gravings. Square, cloth extra, 5s.

SONGS for the LITTLE ONES at HOME.
Uniform with 'Child's Play.' With 16 Coloured Pictures by
Birket Foster and John Absolon. Cloth, gilt edges, 5s.

CHILD'S PLAY. With 16 Coloured Draw-
ings by E. V. B. Printed in fac-simile by W. Dickes'
process, and ornamented with 'Initial Letters. Imperial 16mo.
cloth extra, 5s.

FAVOURITE PLEASURE-BOOKS for
YOUNG PEOPLE. With 100 Coloured Pictures in a very
superior style never before attempted at the price. 1 vol. cloth,
gilt edges, 6s.; or in 12 Books, 6d. each.

ALWAYS DO YOUR BEST: a Tale. By
HARRIET MYRTLE. With 30 Engravings, cloth, 3s. 6d.

GEOGRAPHY for YOUNG CHILDREN.
By Mrs. H. B. STOWE, Author of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,'
&c. Edited by an English Lady, under the direction of the
Authoress. With 50 Illustrations, cloth extra, price 4s. 6d.

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON & Co.,
47, Ludgate-hill.

MR. BENTLEY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

This day is published, in 3 vols. 8vo. with Portrait of Mr. Rose, &c.
THE DIARIES and CORRESPONDENCE
of the Right Hon. GEORGE ROSE.

With Original Letters of
King George III. Lord Eldon.
Mr. Pitt. Lord Camden.
Lord Castlereagh. Mr. Perceval.
Marquess Wellesley. Lord Sidmouth.
Mr. Wilmot. Lady Hamilton.
Lord Auckland. Mr. Caning.

With a Correspondence with Lady Hamilton respecting Nelson and his Daughter; and with Recollections of Sirs' Attempt on the Duke of Cumberland's Life.

Edited by the Rev. LEVESON VERNON HARCOURT.
London: Richard Bentley, Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

LORD DUNDONALD'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.
Immediately, in 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I. 14s.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of a SEAMAN.
By THOMAS EARL OF DUNDONALD.
London: Richard Bentley, Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

LONDON and PARIS.

Immediately, in 2 vols. 21s.

UNDER CURRENTS OVERLOOKED.
By the AUTHOR of 'FLEMISH INTERIORS.'
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'QUEECHY,'
'WIDE, WIDE WORLD.'
Just ready, in crown 8vo.

SAY AND SEAL.
By the Author of 'Wide, Wide World.'
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

FIFTH THOUSAND.

Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THE GREAT TRIBULATION COMING
ON THE EARTH.
By the Rev. DR. CUMMING,
Author of 'Apocalyptic Sketches,' &c.
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

Now ready, in post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

WOMEN ARTISTS in all AGES and COUNTRIES.
By Mrs. R. F. ELLET.
Author of 'Pioneer Women of the West.'
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

This day, in small 8vo. 6s.

SHAKESPEARE PAPERS.
By the late DR. MAGNIN.
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

Now ready, in 8vo. 18s. with many Illustrations,
SEVEN YEARS' EXPLORATIONS in
CENTRAL AMERICA, Northern Mexico, Honduras, and
the Far West of the United States. With Notes, Botanical, Mine-
ralogical, and Geological. By JULIUS FROEBEL.
London: Richard Bentley, Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SERMONS IN STONES.'

Now ready, in 8vo. 14s.

THE LATTER DAYS of JERUSALEM and ROME, as REVEALED in the APOCALYPSE.
By DOMINICK M'CAUSLAND, LL.D.
London: Richard Bentley, Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

Now ready, in crown 8vo. 5s.

MARCO GRIFFI, the ITALIAN PATRIOT.
By Mrs. WEBB.
Author of 'The Martyrs of Carthage.'
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

Now ready, Vols. I. and II. (Vol. III. shortly) post 8vo.

with Portrait, 21s.

THE LIFE and TIMES of CHARLES JAMES FOX.
By the Right Hon. LORD JOHN RUSSELL, M.P.
London: Richard Bentley, Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'STORIES OF WATERLOO.'

Now ready, in 2 vols. with Portrait, 21s.

ERIN-GO-BRAGH; or, Irish Life Pictures.
By W. H. MAXWELL.
Author of 'Stories of Waterloo.'
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

Now ready, in 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

THE LIFE and THEATRICAL TIMES of CHARLES KEAN.
By J. W. COLE.
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

Now ready, Third Edition, in post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

THE SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE.
Edited by LADY HERESA LEWIS.
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

13, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

POEMS. By the Author of 'John HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN,' &c. 1 vol. with Steel Engravings from Designs by Birket Foster. (In the press.)

SEVEN YEARS. By Julia KAVANAGH, Author of 'ADELE,' &c. 3 vols. [Just ready.]

THE QUEEN OF HEARTS. By WILKIE COLLINS. 3 vols.

"The Queen of Hearts is such a fascinating creature, so natural and so lovable, so warlike, impulsive, womanly, and true-hearted, that we cannot choose but follow her through the page with something of a lover's tenderness."—*Literary Gazette.*

A LIFE for a LIFE. By the Author of 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN,' 'A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN,' &c. 3 vols.

SIXTEEN YEARS of an ARTIST'S LIFE in MOROCCO, SPAIN, and the CANARY ISLANDS. By Mrs. ELIZABETH MURRAY. 2 vols. with Coloured Illustrations.

THE DUKE of BUCKINGHAM'S MEMOIRS of the COURT of GEORGE IV. From Original Family Documents. 2 vols. with Portraits.

REALITIES of PARIS LIFE. By the Author of 'FLEMISH INTERIORS.' 3 vols.

HENRY III. KING of FRANCE, HIS COURT and TIMES. By MISS FREER. 3 v.

PICTURES of SPORTING LIFE and CHARACTER. By Lord WILLIAM LENNOX. 2 vols. with Illustrations. [Just ready.]

HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY.

Now ready, price 5s. elegantly bound.

SAM SLICK'S WISE SAWS and MODERN INSTANCES.

ILLUSTRATED BY LEBCH.

Forming the Seventh Volume of HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY of CHEAP EDITIONS of POPULAR MODERN WORKS, each comprised in a single volume, elegantly printed, bound and illustrated, price 5s.

"The humour of 'Sam Slick' is inexhaustible. We promise our readers a great treat in the perusal of these 'Wise Saws,' which contain a world of practical wisdom, and a treasury of the richest fun."—*Post.*

Volumes also published in this Series—

1. Sam Slick's Nature and Human Nature.
2. John Halifax, Gentleman.
3. The Crescent and the Cross.
4. Nathalie. By Julia Kavanagh.
5. A Woman's Thoughts about Women.
6. Adam Graeme of Mossgray.

THE NEW NOVELS.

MR. and MRS. ASHETON. By the Author of 'MARGARET and HER BRIDESMAIDS,' 'The Lady of Glynne,' &c. 3 vols.

"We entreat our friends to seize the earliest opportunity of making the acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Asheton. The work which relates the history of their first ten years of wedded life, cannot fail to be popular, but quickly acquired popularity is neither the test nor the fit reward of literary excellence, such as pervades these charming volumes. They deserve to hold a permanent place among the best recent works of fiction. We believe it will be impossible for the most biased reader of novels to regard this one with indifference, or to get through its first chapter without experiencing an unwonted degree of interest, which will grow upon him as he proceeds."—*Spectator.*

"A novel of great merit, and extraordinary ability. It is deeply interesting."—*Advertiser.*

"A book which every true woman will appreciate. It is written with natural ease and unaffected simplicity."—*Chronicle.*

"A superior work. It fully sustains the previous reputation of the writer."—*Sun.*

THE WAY of the WORLD. By ALISON REID. 3 vols.

BENTLEY PRIORY. By Mrs. HASTINGS PARKER. 3 vols.

"An acquisition to novel readers, from its brilliant descriptions, sparkling style, and interesting story."—*Sun.*

ALMOST a HEROINE. By the Author of 'CHARLES AUCHESTER,' &c. 3 vols.

WAIT and HOPE. By John Edmund READE. 3 vols.

RAISED to the PEERAGE. By Mrs. OCTAVIUS FREIRE OWEN. 3 vols.

PRESENT BOOKS.

POPULAR NURSERY TALES and RHYMES; with upwards of 300 entirely new Illustrations, from Designs by J. Wolf, H. Weir, Phiz, Absolon, Watson, Zweekers, Corbould, &c. &c.; engraved by the Brothers Dalziel, Square 16mo. cloth, price 3s.

THE BOY'S PLAY-BOOK of SCIENCE. By J. HENRY PEPPEY, late Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Polytechnic Institution; with upwards of 300 Illustrations. Post 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

TENNYSON'S POEMS, 4to. with 55 Illustrations, by Mulready, Crewick, Millais, Stanfield, Horsley, &c. Price 21s. cloth.

CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS, illustrated with 20 Steel Plates, by Turner. 8vo. cloth, price 12s.

CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS, with numerous Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 10s.

WORDSWORTH'S POEMS, with 100 Illustrations, by Gilbert, Birket Foster, and Wolf. 4to. cloth, price 21s.

JAMES MONTGOMERY'S POEMS, with 100 Illustrations and Steel-engraved Portrait. 4to. cloth, price 21s.

MOORE'S LALLA ROOKH, with Illustrations, by George Thomas, Pickersgill, &c. 4to. cloth, price 15s.

COMMON WAYSIDE FLOWERS. Illustrated by Birket Foster, and splendidly printed in Colours. Small 4to. cloth elegant, price 15s.

WILLMOTT'S POETS of the NINETEENTH CENTURY. With 100 Illustrations, by Gilbert, Birket Foster, &c. 4to. cloth, price 21s.

GOLDSMITH'S POETICAL WORKS. Edited, and with a Life, by WILLMOTT. Illustrated by Birket Foster, and splendidly printed in Colours. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

HOME AFFECTIONS, selected by CHARLES MACKAY. With 100 Illustrations. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

ODES and SONNETS. Illustrated by Birket Foster; with Ornamental Designs by John Slagh. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 12s. 6d.

WILLMOTT'S SUMMER TIME in the COUNTRY. Illustrated by Birket Foster, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 12s. 6d.

THE UPPER RHINE—Mayence to Lake Constance. Described by HENRY MAYHEW, and illustrated with 20 Steel Plates by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

THE LOWER RHINE—Rotterdam to Mayence. Described by HENRY MAYHEW, and illustrated with 20 Steel Plates by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

RHYMES and ROUNDELAYES in PRAISE of a COUNTRY LIFE. Adorned with 33 Pictures by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, price 12s.

BEATTIE'S MINSTREL. With 35 Illustrations by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

LONGFELLOW'S MILES STANDISH, with 25 Illustrations by John Gilbert. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

LONGFELLOW'S EVANGELINE. Illustrated by John Gilbert. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

LONGFELLOW'S VOICES of the NIGHT, and OTHER POEMS. Illustrated by John Gilbert. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

WORDSWORTH'S DESERTED COTTAGE. Illustrated by Wolf, Birket Foster, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

MILTON'S COMUS. Illustrated by Pickersgill, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

CAMPBELL'S GERTRUDE of WYOMING. Illustrated by Birket Foster, Harvey, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

OTTO SPECKTER'S PICTURE FABLES. With 100 Illustrations. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

CAMPBELL'S SHAKESPEARE. With Portrait. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 12s.

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE & ROUTLEDGE, Farringdon-street.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1859.

LITERATURE

Observations on Modern Systems of Fortification, including that Proposed by M. Carnot, and a Comparison of the Polygonal with the Bastion System; to which are added, some Reflections on Intrenched Positions, and a Tract on the Naval, Littoral, and Internal Defence of England. By General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart. (Murray.)

Forty centuries looked down upon the army of Napoleon in Egypt. Forty years have looked down upon the military theories of Sir Howard Douglas. He wrote, indeed, when the Elba Exodus had not yet been consummated at Waterloo, and his opinions have not been disparaged by the influence of time. It was in the hot atmosphere of war that he replied to the marvellous and self-conscious sophisms of Carnot, who, in all human probability, well understood that his propositions were destructible, for he was arguing to delude, not to teach, the French soldier. In his treatise, celebrated, although by many considered obsolete, on the defence of fortified places, he addressed himself to the garrisons of the frontier, and to the French forces occupying the numerous conquered citadels of Europe, the object being to convince them that, without peril, and without extraordinary means, they might hold their ground against any multitude of besiegers, however formidably provided. Sir Howard Douglas accepted the challenge thus thrown down. His triumph was so absolute that the greatest commanders and strategists in Europe at once possessed themselves of the work; and France discovered that her brilliant novelty might be swept away in oceans of blood did she rely on the vertical ideas of her popular organizer of war. At that period, Sir Howard Douglas had one set of principles to vindicate; now, after a lapse of time crowded with memorable events, he undertakes to establish another, and the pen which traced so masterly a testament on the art of naval gunnery has produced a treatise on the capacities of England for self-defence.

The author has done, for awhile, with maritime engagements. We look to him for no fresh demonstrations concerning carronades mounted on the poop, or lower-deck guns brought so near a hostile broadside that the fire shall be given "hotter than the enemy can suck it," as Nelson said. Perhaps this is the most fascinating aspect of war; nothing is tedious, nothing technical, in a maritime battle; refine or magnify the opposing powers as we will, it comes to the Shannon and Chesapeake at last; the point must be settled within two or three days at the utmost, and may be determined in half-an-hour; whereas a campaign drags itself over weeks or months, and in the siege of a strong fortress the exciting episodes are few. Breaking ground, opening trenches, delivering fire, zig-zagging to a second or third parallel, effecting a breach, and telling-off the columns for assault are lengthy and methodical processes, and the imagination may be weary ere the forlorn hope is on the ladders.

But Sir Howard Douglas, although the first and second parts of his admirable treatise refer to the defence of fortified places in relation to the views of Carnot, adds a third, which touches the supreme question of the day, the practical chances of an invasion, the material securities enjoyed by England in respect of natural advantages and field tactics, bearing on the configuration of the island, and the organization of rifle volunteers. However, the earlier sections

of the work are intensely interesting, even at this date, since they refer to a problem not yet likely to be solved. Douglas and Carnot are at variance; Wellington supported Douglas, whose principles, to some extent, are identical with those of Fergusson; but the existing Austrian and Prussian fortresses have been generally constructed or remodelled upon Carnot's plan. Moreover, the conditions of fortifications, so to speak, have radically changed since 1819, so that Sir Howard was compelled to modify and extend his disquisition in almost every part, his philosophical basis remaining intact, while a rich variety of new details were founded upon it. Artillery is constructed upon improved principles; the ranges of projectiles have been increased; consequently, not a few old-fashioned methods of defence have necessarily been abandoned. But it is not, at present, a controversy between the advocates or assailants of crown works, lunettes, and polygons; of vertical, pitching, or ricochet firing; of Carnot walls or newly-designed counter-slopes; the end and aim of the veteran writer being to inspire confidence among Englishmen, and to suggest the precautions upon which a rational confidence may be grounded. The talk in all circles is of rifle practice and measuring distances, of conical bullets and the qualities of a sword bayonet, of grey and green uniforms, of deadly engines and steel-ribbed frigates. Even at tea-tables, and among the trippers in a dance, the eager inquiry is, whether England shall be invaded? whether Gibraltar is safe? whether the Suez Canal scheme is likely to load a petard under the rocky foundations of the British Isles. The universal answer is, that the future is a mystery—which cannot be denied,—but that, like the Persian proverbialists, we should draw the sword that it may not strike, and bend the bow that we may need no arrow. Hence it has arisen that arsenal foundations are to be dug in Northamptonshire, and that engineering surveys are made on the lone Pembroke coast, especially in the mariner's Paradise at Milford Haven. Sir Howard Douglas, interpreting the ambiguous voices of his countrymen, undertakes to show how Great Britain may guarantee herself against the dangers of attack.

The section on Entrenched Camps presents an account of Belgium, when fortified in anticipation of the possible return of such an epoch as that which was closed in 1815, the whole country forming, so to speak, "one vast entrenched camp," the ground between the several fortresses being commanded by them, and so skilfully, that an army of invasion could not come upon it without having its communications intercepted every moment. These works were particularly numerous in the south, as though a hint had been taken from the first Napoleon, when he said that whoever occupied the line of the Meuse would be master of Belgium. Yet, Sir Howard Douglas remarks, while deploring the fact, the Belgian fortifications are to be dismantled, because the State cannot adequately garrison them. Ath, Ypres, Menin, and Philippeville have already seen their fortifications razed; every plan for the defence of Brussels has been declared a failure, and Antwerp has been selected as the primary point of resistance to an attack, whether by land or sea.

This question of the defence of Antwerp, is reasoned upon at large, and with authority, by Sir Howard Douglas; who then opens the fascinating argument concerning British national defences. We shall present the author's views, which stand midway between the optimist

and the alarmist. Having fully examined the defensive works which have been constructed by the principal continental States of Europe since the great war which terminated in 1815, he proposes to demonstrate that we, as an insular nation, may remain in perfect safety without undertaking immense military works at an enormous cost. This opinion is vindicated without ignoring steam as a fresh element in naval warfare:—

"Amongst the changes which steam-propulsion for ships of war will introduce in naval operations may be included the abandonment of the blockade system. For a steam fleet superior in strength to the fleet blockaded—if well supplied with Armstrong's incomparable guns, and other descriptions of rifle cannon, and with abundance of mortars for firing at high elevations—will be able to destroy from afar the fleet, or the arsenal in which the ships are crowded, and, probably, both at the same time. Thus, it will not be necessary to keep a steam fleet before an enemy's port during long intervals of time, as was the case formerly with our blockading fleets of sailing ships; which were, often in vain—from the enemy remaining close in port—kept knocking about in all weathers on the sea, with great danger to the ships, and at enormous expense to the nation."

England took the lead in establishing a steam-navy. She worked out the problem during many years, at a prodigious cost, while France bided her time. She first adopted the screw, which the French, immediately afterwards, made use of in their navy. France has been employed, during a decade past, in point of fact, in endeavouring to assume a position of maritime equality with Great Britain:—

"The steam fleet of France has, during the whole of that period, been in a state of progressive augmentation: the Government of that country having steadily acted upon the recommendations propounded in the 'Enquête Parlementaire' (1849), and it is now equal, if not superior, to that of Great Britain. The author having procured a copy of that document in 1853, deemed it his duty to submit to Her Majesty's Government copious notes and extracts from the proceedings of that commission, showing the vast sums voted and proposed to be employed during the ten years which were to follow. The author, also, pointed out the spirit of rivalry, if not of hostility, both implied and expressed in that official document. These 'Notes' were printed confidentially, in 1853, at the private press of the Foreign Office; and he must observe that we ought to have begun as unostentatiously as the French began, to take countervailing measures, in order to maintain the numerical superiority of the British steam fleet, instead of deferring the step, as it was deferred, during several years. By this postponement, the progress made by the French becoming generally known to the public, the country is thrown into consternation by the announcement that there must be made immediate and extensive additions to the British navy, in order to make up for the time which has been lost."

Sir Howard Douglas violates no confidence in referring to the famous "Enquête Parlementaire." It was cited in the House of Commons, last July, by Mr. Cobden, "but he gave it a colour very different from that which it clearly shows." Therefore it was right that the paper should be fairly quoted. France has acted upon the decisions of its "Commission d'Enquête"; Russia, Denmark, Sweden, and Holland, are doing likewise; but France, argues the author, must have a special purpose in view:—

"Preponderating naval power not being essential to the security of France, the effort to acquire it can only be considered as a hostile measure towards Great Britain—to which naval supremacy is indispensable, and must be maintained at any cost."

In the event of war, the French could con-

centrate their powers at the two seas along the shores of which their great arsenals are established, while the English must scatter their squadrons far and wide, protecting our fifty colonies and universal commerce, taking measures, at the same time, for our security at home. "For both of these great objects," Sir Howard writes, "they cannot provide, with a navy of its present strength":—

"Manning the British navy was, in former times so promptly accomplished by compulsory service, that often the dangers which menaced the country by sea were arrested by a consciousness, on the part of the enemy, that our fleets were fully prepared to oppose any attempt at aggression. But now that we have renounced the practice of compulsory service, and depend upon voluntary enlistment for the supply of seamen to man our ships of war, whilst the French have greatly extended and organized their system of compulsory service to man promptly their fleet, the case is materially altered. Far from being able to deter aggression, we invite it. The commencement of a naval war will always be a period of comparative weakness for us, whatever be the abundance of the material for arming the ships, if the men who are to serve in them are not immediately forthcoming at the time of need. But this being so, there can be no security for England should she reduce her naval and military forces to a peace establishment in the same proportion as the forces of her neighbours may be reduced."

Closing with his subject Sir Howard Douglas is pleased to imagine, hypothetically, that an invasion had been undertaken, and that the Channel was not adequately guarded. What next, and next? Moor our blockships on the water-way to Liverpool,—swarm out gunboats from Portsmouth and Plymouth,—man the forts on headlands and along the line of bays,—get up steam under the decks of ram-ships, which may charge, stem-on, among transports and rafts, but which should never engage a first-class vessel,—mount forts and fixed batteries at the great commercial ports, towns, and harbours,—keep watch over dockyard and arsenal,—and then appeal, not to the God of Battles alone, but to such courage, energy, and skill as may be found in England! If old experience doth attain to something of prophetic strain, the following may remind a cursory reader that the voice he hears is the voice of a veteran:—

"The first alarm excited in England, on the subject of invasion, took place in 1795, when the Duke of York's army was compelled to retire from the Low Countries, and to return to England. In August of that year the author was sent to Teignmouth Castle, to take command of the artillery in the northern district; and, the day after his arrival, he waited upon the general-officer commanding in the northern district, the late General Nesbit Balfour, and presented to him a state of the artillery detachment. It consisted of one subaltern (the author), two sergeants, four corporals, and thirty 1st and 2nd gunners; a non-commissioned officer and three gunners at Sunderland; the like number at Hartlepool, and a detachment of invalid artillery at Berwick. The General said he had made urgent requisitions for a large addition to the artillery in the northern district, but was told that it could not be supplied. There were then only five battalions of artillery in the British service. The author proposed, thereupon, that detachments from every regiment in the district, each consisting of a subaltern and thirty privates, should be sent to Tyne-mouth Castle, there to be drilled to the service of two field-guns for each detachment. This was done, first with two, and afterwards with several detachments in succession; so that each regiment had its two battalion-guns, according to the system which then existed. But in Tyne-mouth Castle, Clifford's Fort, and the low light battery which commanded, by a raking fire, the entrance to the river Tyne, there were fifty or sixty heavy guns in battery, which it was utterly impossible to man, and which, apparently, had not been

used for many years, excepting in firing salutes by the artillery detachment. How were they to be manned? The author proposed to the General, that a meeting should be called of the merchants, ship-owners, ship-builders, and other members of that public-spirited community, in order to take into consideration the expediency of forming a volunteer corps of young artisans for that local service. This was done. About 500 youths enrolled themselves, were instructed by the artillery detachment in working the guns, in firing blank cartridge, and ultimately in practice with shot at floating targets, in which they became expert."

Volunteer gunners for the coast batteries, and riflemen for the kingdom at large:—

"But roads or railways should be constructed, or those already formed should be improved, along the most accessible parts of the coast, in order to allow moveable coast batteries, consisting of 18-pounders, and other powerful ordnance, with the attendant detachments of artillerymen, to be conveyed rapidly to points at which an enemy might attempt to land, in order to repel such attempt, or prevent it from being made: and the like measures should be adopted for the internal defence of the country, for which the numerous existing roads and railways would afford great facilities. This mode of defence would be far preferable to that of constructing permanent batteries and forming fixed stations for troops; for these might be turned by the invaders, and thus the services which they might render to the country would be paralyzed."

Skirt Kent and Sussex by a railway, and the work would be equivalent to the service of fifty thousand soldiers, sayeth the old man eloquent. Dover is a great fortress; but Deal, Sandwich, and Folkestone might need succour, and what might their loyal people do while waiting for shot, shell, and gunpowder, for red coats and heavy metal, *via* Ashford and Winchester! A little chalk must be displaced, and a little iron put down, to make things safe in that quarter:—

"When the late Duke of Wellington visited the coast defences—on the alarm of an invasion soon after the accession of Louis Napoleon, the present Emperor of France, to the Presidency—His Grace, being at Seabrook, between Sandgate and Hythe, conversing with his staff and the other officers, the principles of permanent camps and other fixed defences became the subject of discussion: when the Duke used the following expressions. 'Look at those splendid heights all along this coast:—give me communications which admit of rapid flank movement along those heights, and I might set anything at defiance.'"

Similar counsels are addressed to Essex and Suffolk; there is a project for a steam-raft linking Gravesend with Tilbury Fort; Kent and Essex are warned to unite their "availabilities," as young America would say, and then, still nearing the vital point, we come full upon the march of our hypothetical enemy trooping up from Torbay, leaving the ashes of Portsmouth and Purfleet in his wake; shattered by civilian shots from behind the hedges of Essex and Kent, dashing at Tilbury and grappling with Woolwich. But how, and where, and in the face of what obstacles must he have landed, and is the Channel really bridged? Not so, according to the indomitable, yet not indiscreet, Sir Howard Douglas:—

"The Armstrong gun, and other rifle cannon of long range, will afford the defenders of the country a vast advantage, in keeping, by their fire, the ships of the invaders at a great distance from the shore; and, independently of these, the pretended steam-bridge must necessarily terminate where the water becomes too shallow for ships of war, and transports having a considerable draught of water, to float."

When on precipitous coasts, or on gently sloping beaches, the defenders have an advantage—we are still summarizing the author's exposition—and, exactly in proportion as steam

would be useful to an invader it must be valuable to ourselves. That which is swift upon the sea is even more swift upon the land. Nevertheless, allowing for every facility of concentration, Channel fleets and long-range batteries included, the "bloody tooth" is, supposititiously, fixed into our soil; and how to extract it!—

"When the invading troops are in the boats, and the landing is about to be attempted, the fire of the ships covering the landing must necessarily cease when masked by the debarking troops; the defenders should then advance in quick succession to oppose the enemy at the point of the bayonet, the men fighting, if necessary, up to their knees in water. Should the invaders gain firm ground, they may be charged by cavalry at that moment of weakness when the squads of men landed from the boats are at very open order, in consequence of the line of boats from which they issue being of far greater extent than that which the troops occupy when formed in line, and before they can form, load, and concentrate upon the respective centres of regiments. The invaders will bring on shore *chevaux de frise*, which they will endeavour to place in their front, in order to protect them against such a charge: in this case, the defenders should immediately rush forward and remove them, or, taking post behind them, convert what was intended for a protection to the invaders into an obstacle to their advance. Everything should be done to create and keep up a *mêlée* on the beach by a hand-to-hand fight with *armes blanches* as long as possible, to prevent the fire of the covering ships from impeding the formations of the defending troops on the neighbouring heights; and, in such *mêlés*, arms in the hands of the stalwart peasants of England would effect as much against the enemy as those in the hands of regular soldiers."

Modern improvements in gunnery have much to do with this system of national defence. They seem, so far, to have established the superiority of land over sea batteries. Artillery mounted upon wheeled carriages might be employed with powerful effect against an invading armada; mortars, laid along the beach, and combining their fire with that of troops in the rear, might decisively check a landing. "This, at least, is the way in which the author determined to use such artillery, had the enemy afforded the opportunity, in 1803." Up to this point we have surveyed professional ground; we now reach the opinion of authority upon amateur soldiering.

Sir Howard Douglas served in Spain; he estimated the influence exercised by desultory warfare carried on by men without discipline, and almost without arms; he saw what they were capable of doing against crack regiments and martinet organization; he was convinced that the same spirit, animating a superior body, might render any country impregnable,—and what more or better could he say for the British rifle volunteers? The Spanish people, forming into bands of partisans, styled guerillas, and inspired by their nationality, disconcerted the great armies of France and thwarted the most adroit Marshals of Napoleon. Sir Howard Douglas enjoyed peculiar opportunities of comprehending and estimating their system of warfare. He was employed, in 1811, in the north of Spain, to inspect and report upon the state of the armies of Galicia and the Asturias, and on the military resources of those provinces, and to ascertain how far the guerillas might be made available. All the Spanish regular armies had been defeated and dispersed at Tudela, Rio-secco, Espinosa, and Reguessa; but the volunteers abided by their soil, and saved it:—

"In these perambulations, through districts said to be occupied by the French—but of which they possessed only a few block-houses, redoubts, or fortified convents, as posts of refuge, which they

had established—the author witnessed the prodigious effect of the uncompromising resistance of the people to the invaders, which constituted so remarkable a feature in that patriotic war. Though accompanied only by his aide-de-camp, one servant, and a Spanish dragoon, he was in no danger. The French, if occupying towns, retired at night to their fortified posts; when the guerillas entered to refresh and regale themselves among the town-folks. At daylight in the morning, the guerillas withdrew from the town; which the French then entered, and, during the day, associated with the people. But, in general, the French troops remained *renfermés dans leurs coquilles*."

Wellington approved, in defensive warfare, of the volunteer principle. He regarded it as a most valuable adjunct of the regular army;—he held it out as a system to be imitated by every nation resolved upon preserving, at any cost, its historical independence.

The instructions given by Sir Howard Douglas for the formation of rifle-corps are precise and clear, in the military sense of the terms. That is to say, they may be construed as dogmatic or otherwise, as the reader—lay or professional—may be prompted by his instincts to interpret them.

One further quotation from this thoroughly national "tract," and we pass it to the general reader; it is a summary of the whole:—

"England should place reliance only in her own measures to provide effectually for the safety of the state; and, in a cause so righteous, put her trust in Almighty God, that he will bless with success the plans formed by human skill, with the appliances of human means, to enable her to repel any unprovoked aggression that may be attempted against her independence, and thus avert from this highly favoured land the greatest of national calamities. To put England in a state of perfect security, in the manner stated in this paper, there must be, as has been said, 1st, a standing navy fully adequate to the protection of her colonies and her commerce in every region of the earth, and moreover to maintain a decided superiority in the British Channel. 2ndly, There must be an efficient army, at home, subject to reduction on a peace establishment in proportion as the naval resources of the country are developed, that development extending to the full of what may be required in a state of war. 3rdly, The militia must be completely enrolled by resort to the Ballot, all trained by rotation of regiments during peace, and be ready for embodiment. 4thly, The irregular forces of the country all enrolled and complete on paper, and exercised in their peculiar duties, must be ready to spring into active existence by proclamation. 5thly, The naval arsenals, harbours, and roadsteads must be well fortified, equipped, and garrisoned. The capital covered and protected from insult, in the best manner that military experience can suggest, consistently with the means at our disposal, and with the general defence and safety of the whole country. 6thly, The military arsenal or arsenals must be established in the most convenient point or points in the interior of the country. Coast-roads and railways must be constructed along the shores most accessible to an enemy, and the moveable batteries of ordnance must be stored in stations close to the lines by which those batteries may be rapidly moved to threatened points. 7thly, forts and fixed batteries must be constructed for the defence of all the great commercial cities and communities throughout the kingdom—particularly on the Mersey, the Clyde, the Tyne, and the Forth. These must be laid out by skilful engineers, and armed with the powerful ordnance of the present day; they must be manned by volunteer gunners, raised by the public spirit of those commercial communities, and their exercises for instruction must continue without intermission even in time of peace: there will thus be left available for the defence of the naval arsenals, harbours, and roadsteads, and for service of the army in the field, all the well-trained artillerymen, of whom, but for such aid, the country could not furnish a sufficient number. Thus prepared in all respects, the coast

of Britain will be unapproachable, her shores impregnable, the interior of the country impenetrable by a foe; and England be made invincible."

This new and amplified edition of the treatise on Fortification contains more than might be expected from the title-page. It is a promise and a prophecy addressed to the British people. The light of history, of personal experience, of philosophical reasoning, falls broadly and vividly upon it. Sir Howard Douglas is a writer whose authority all must recognize; and it is matter of interest, whether to politician in his studio, or to the calico-snipper in his warehouse, to know why foreign bayonets threaten, and how they may be bent or blunted, or, still better, warned away. After all, it is history, and not hypothesis, that Sir Howard Douglas writes.

Masks and Drolls: Italian Comedy—[*Masques et Bouffons, &c.*] The Text and Drawings by Maurice Sand, the Preface by George Sand. (Paris, Lévy; London, Jeffs.)

It is not new on the part of this journal to point out that the Italian theatre, whether serious or comic, has not yet received its due among lettered dramatic people in this country. There is Mr. Walker's 'Memoir on Italian Drama,' we know; but the book is next to forgotten.—Here and there, too, a traveller touching Carnival scenes and Church festivals among Southern shows has spoken in due order of the puppet-plays—of that dirtiest abode of broad fun, the *Teatro San Carlino*, at Naples, and of other like matters.—Lady Morgan's clever pages on the subject in her 'Life of Salvatore Rosa' are not forgotten; nevertheless, the subject may be described as dormant, even among well-read persons. Many such would be surprised were the small extent of their knowledge, and consequent unfairness of appreciation, suddenly set before them.—They have a distant acquaintance with Metastasio and Alfieri, because the works of those poets have been mercilessly hackneyed as school-books. They know a little of Goldoni. Certain moderns who "sympathize" have heard of Manzoni, Marenco, Pellico, and Niccolini. This is nearly as far as the generality can go; and this step is in nine cases out of ten not taken without the self-complacency of persons who condescend from more real and solid Drama, such as contain England's wealth of noble poetry and humour, or the sparkle of French wit, or the sublimities of German sentiment. What has been said was curiously illustrated by the temper, still more by the talk, of the audiences who frequented the performances of Madame Ristori. That very peculiarity which should have attracted, was, in a large measure, bewildering, even to intelligent and not prejudiced witnesses. It seemed to occur to few, that besides the presence of genius, which is universal, there was discernible in her acting a distinct and delightful national humour, which set the show apart as one having a poetry and an instruction and an excitement all its own.—Year by year, however, there is some genuine progress in catholicity, as well as in enthusiasm, to be noted among thinkers, dreamers, and admirers in England. Our musicians are beginning to be aware of the existence of French music,—our painters no longer to jeer at French painters.—Men of mark are labouring in many far separate and neglected fields of work. Even the theatre, as an estate of labour, is no longer to be shunned. Pagan plays, from the rare land of the East, are brought home to us by such interpreters as Prof. Wilson, who show us how much there is in them, besides their poetry and remoteness. The

drama of Spain is finding an able and indefatigable English expositor in Mr. John R. Chorley. Perhaps—who knows?—there may be at this moment some other man of culture busy in his library over the pantomimic passion, the emotion true to humanity, which is comprised within the walls of Italy's theatre.

Meanwhile, this book is thoroughly acceptable. If not essentially brilliant (with all its outward splendours) it is welcome, as helping to open a door into a fairy-land, where many might like to walk if a few persons of quality lead the way, and did they not, like *Millamant*, loathe all ruralities, save those of Pall Mall and May Fair. Splendid, indeed, is the form of these two volumes, illustrated by fifty plates of costume figures, deliciously engraved by M. Manceau. How far the dresses may be relied on as exact we cannot say; they are, at all events, graceful, characteristic, well varied. The wearers of them have been studied with care by M. Maurice Sand; but his touch wants something of the impulse demanded for the artist who would seize Southern gesticulation. The hands of his figures are, less Italian than they should be; their faces, too, are less speaking than those of the real *Truffaldini* and *Colombine*, who are to keep up the ball of improvised comedy with incessant animation. It is impossible to turn over his designs and to forget those by Callot.

So important to this book is its form that for once, in criticism, the dress claims precedence over the thing dressed.—After the clothes are admired, suppose we try to define Italian comedy, as explaining the sense of the title of this book—the comedy of instantaneous situation and unpremeditated reply.—Most persons have seen a "charade" in England, a dramatic trifle, in which "battle, murder, or sudden death," or sea-sickness, or the finding of a nugget, or some political catastrophe, as foretold by Dr. Cumming, has to be wrought out in an inconvenient drawing-room, by men who are too confident and women who are too shy—folk who cross each other when they should sit down, and who sit down when they should cross, so as to put one another out "confoundedly,"—who, nevertheless, make the scenes amusing, in a certain sense. 'La Commedia dell'Arte,' of the Italians, that theatrical mine which has yielded to us our Christmas Harlequin, Columbine, Pantaloon, and Clown, is virtually a "charade," presented by hardened and habituated people, but within less wild limits.—On the practicable stage (even with the stories of the old "machines" against us) there is no representing a balloon ascent, nor an acrobat crossing Niagara.—What is more, if the masques and drolls who filled the ranks of 'La Commedia dell'Arte' in Italy, had entertained such ambitious fancies of thus exhibiting the actual wonders of the world, as stir all manner of private Harlequins and Columbines in our country-houses, they might have found a dull audience. Italian society cared little, we suspect, for marvel or discovery—save for the discoveries of petty scandal made by itself. It might be amusing to poke at the Cardinal who was unpopular, or at the lady who had too many male house-friends—all devout chocolate drinkers (the eternal chocolate of Goldoni), at the lady's husband's cost;—but for such width of subject as we wanted in England, having a Shakespeare to answer the want,—for such variety of type, drawn from social life, as Molière managed to bring out for the world's delight (next in this to Shakespeare), there seems to have been small room or desire in Italy.—The theatre of that country has been always essentially mimic, rather than literary, and yet not, therefore, a

theatre to be despised in Europe's great dramatic congress. The action of the Italians is certainly more natural, more varied, more regardless of rules and habits, than that of any other school of European actors. And thus, when left with the meagre skeleton of the story to be exhibited, the best of them will not only fill and clothe this, and infuse blood into it, by mere presentment, but also, when permitted, as in the 'Commedia dell' Arte,' fling into it jets of repartee, or humour for the minute, which no study seems able to bring to their poets. The executant, in brief, is half the dramatist.

After four pages of prologue, or prelude, claimed (as was only graceful) from his mother, by M. Maurice Sand, he enters on a rather elaborate preface by a declaration which is characteristic enough, and, moreover, to the point of the above paragraphs. His attention, it appears, was drawn to the subject during a series of improvised whimsies, acted many years ago in a country-house, from which, by the way, it may be divined whence Madame Dudevant derived the idea of her 'Chateau des Desertes.'

M. Maurice Sand's introduction, classing the drolls of improvised comedy, assigning to each his proper birthplace, tracing his migrations, and the descendants which were the consequence of these, seems carefully done, though our author does not always keep proportion due, as, for instance, in the cases of Carlo Gozzi and Ruzzante. The latter mime and dramatic author, in 1528, by his first comedy, opened the vein of Italian dialect and *patois*. M. Sand conceives that this book of his disinters a great genius in Ruzzante, and writes of his genius with the zeal and ardour of one bringing long-lost treasure to light. We will pause on this separate chapter in preference to giving an inventory of the contents of the entire volumes.

Angelo Beolco was born at Padua in 1502, wrote and directed and acted his plays there; and contrived to win himself the repute of a Plautus and Roscius—this, as M. Sand reminds us, during a period "when Ariosto, aged twenty, had already composed and produced, at the Court of the Duke of Ferrara, his comedy, 'I Suppositi,'—when the dramas of Nicholas Machiavel were in being,—when 'La Calandra' had been written by Cardinal Bibbiena. Yet, all these eminent men, we are assured by M. Sand, were inferior in stage-craft to Beolco. He had the courage, too, to venture on the comedy of real popular life and manners. During his short life of forty years he gained a great and genial reputation, though a fame inevitably transient. He seems to have lived principally as guest of a magnificent and liberal Venetian, Aloysio Cornelio; for whose palace at Codevigo many of Ruzzante's entertainments were contrived. The actors who aided him were frequently, if not always, young Paduan nobles of high character: among them Marco Aurelio Alvarotto, Hieronimo Zanetta, Castegnola, and the host Cornelio.—Ruzzante is described as a cordial, sweet-tempered man—affable in his manner, ready in wit. His town of Padua made a stately funeral for him when he died, in 1542, and in 1560 a monument was erected to him in the Church of St. Daniel, with an inscription, at which orthodoxy took offence, and which was subsequently removed.

This is nearly, if not all that is known of the life of one who in his time, and in his place, was a popular idol, and the relics of whose talent existing excite the liveliest admiration. M. Maurice Sand gives many citations from Ruzzante's dramas. They turn mostly on domestic stories, in which peasant dialects were freely used. They are singularly clear, we are assured,

of licentiousness, the period taken into account. So far as M. Sand's translations are warrant, we fancy that Beolco's published letters might have more charm for the English than his idylls. But the latter were, many of them, written in Paduan; from that dialect translated into Italian; and here undergo a third process. Then they were, in some sort, coloured and filled up, in obedience to the whim or pathos of the moment; so that we are in no case to measure their worth, save by observing its reflection on spectators or contemporaries having ampler means of comparison. It may be as well to add, that the published remains of Ruzzante, comprising five comedies,—'La Piovana,' 'L'Anconitana,' 'La Moschetta,' 'La Vaccaria,' 'La Fiorina,'—Discourses, Peasant Dialogues, exist in three editions,—one of Venice (1555), two of Vicenza (1598 and 1617).

The pages on Carlo Gozzi,—the last author of Italian comedy admitting improvisation, whose name has a literary interest,—claim a word ere, in consideration of the impatience of our own winter play-goers, who are waiting for London's Harlequin, Pantaloon, Columbine, and Clown, we have done. It is easy to understand why the domestic realities of Ruzzante should be more congenial to M. Maurice Sand than the fantastic freaks of Gozzi's fairy legends. Nevertheless, for a writer who has chosen this particular field of critical labour, he speaks of Carlo Gozzi's plays with a somewhat disproportioned restraint. The fascination of them is unspeakable, and has been felt as such by strong and serious men of letters all the world over. Extravagant as they are in every impossible incident, in every combination of glitter and gloom,—here whimsical to the wildest mirth, there tragical to the bitterest tears,—they are somehow pervaded by a truth and reality which reconcile the very sharpest contrasts, the most monstrous inventions, the most instant changes of emotion. They hold us as fast as do the 'Arabian Nights.' Nor, though Academical distinctions and delicacies of language were unstudied by Carlo Gozzi, must it be overlooked that the grave portions of these singular creations contain excellent Italian poetry, attaining an intensity to which the vaunted Metastasio never could rise, and containing a music such as the rugged Alfieri had not in his soul.—It was thought, and with every probability, that the exclusive possession by Goldoni of the Venetian stage, his marvellous fecundity, the tone of graceful society which pervades some of his comedies, the quaint and rarely gross satire to be found in others of them,—had sealed the doom of his rival's burlesques, arabesques, *extravaganzas*. Carlo Gozzi thought so himself. Certain it is that Austrian Venice might now be ransacked from end to end, and its old books in *calle*, and *arcade* and *rieva*, turned with small chance of the 'Fiabe' of Carlo Gozzi tumbling up, or of the book-hunter coming nearer to his mark of inquiry than by being answered with the dull proprieties of Gasparo Gozzi. Yet this does not imply death altogether. That Gozzi took Venice into Austria, the popular theatres of the Vienna *Prater* (for one of which Mozart's 'Magic Flute' was written, to a book awkwardly imitating a Gozzi fairy-piece) testified for many a long day. There were faint traces of him to be found there within the last ten years. In a more remote period, Schiller, by naturalizing "Turandot," in some measure set the fantastic Venetian playwright among the classic authors of the north-German theatre. Even in England Carlo Gozzi has never been altogether out of the memory of those whose fancies lie in a peculiar direction.

These "Masques" of M. Maurice Sand make up a superb Christmas book, which will hardly

be equalled, whether in luxury or curiosity, by any home or foreign offering:—a book, too, of sound permanent value. Why, seeing that he has entered the spangled domain with so much industry and real sympathy, should he not, some seven years hence, or sooner, give the world an illustrated and paraphrased version of the "Fables" of Carlo Gozzi?

Leaves from an Actor's Note-Book; with Reminiscences and Chat of the Green Room and the Stage in England and America. By George Vandenhoff. (New York, Appleton & Co.; London, Trübner & Co.)

Forty years have elapsed since the name of Vandenhoff became known to the London stage. At that period it was associated—the then bearer of it being the Vandenhoff, and father of the author of this book—with the names of Edmund Kean, Young, Charles Kemble, and Macready. He was the first of his race who became an actor.

The Vandenhoffs of course came over with the Conqueror:—not with the first, but the third William. The Dutchman has as much to boast of, and England through him, as the Norman. He gave us freedom, and to the ancestral Dutchman of the author permission "to use armorial bearings, with the crest, a mailed hand and sword, with the motto, *En Avant!*" The legend in the Vandenhoff family is, that these words, *En Avant!* (Forward!) were the exclamation made and the order given by a Vandenhoff to his company, on leaping ashore at Torbay, suiting the action to the word, with his sword in his mailed hand.

Capital actor that ancestral Dutchman must have been! There was no enemy in sight, or truth, history, and Mr. Ward's picture are all wrong. There were no mailed hands in 1688,—gloved fists under sword-guards in plenty. That he "suited the action to the word," shows that he had read 'Hamlet' to some purpose. Perhaps the ancestral stager was dreaming of that stout eagle-bearer of Caesar's legion who once landed more to the eastward. But, however this may be, it is clear that the ancestor was an actor, nay, a manager—the author speaks of "his company,"—and a liberal manager, for among them he distributed a good many "orders."

Strange, too, it is, that our ancestor, who came to help William to enact a play with a charming plot, one end of which was the overthrow of Romanism, was himself a Catholic. The Vandenhoff family has always belonged to the Church of Rome. The Salisbury dyer, father of the Vandenhoff, was a zealous member of it, and designed his son for a priest. John Vandenhoff, however, took to the stage; but he set his son, George, to the law. George had an excellent position at Liverpool, but he, too, surrendered it for a player's vocation. The pressure that drove him thereto, as he tells us, was not pecuniary, "it was nearer the heart than the pocket;" and by turning actor, he believes that he "saved himself from insanity, perhaps from a drunkard's fate."

Well, he found a good friend in Madame Vestris, who enabled him, in October, 1839, to appear at Covent Garden as Leon, in 'Rule a Wife and have a Wife.' He honestly states that the press left the public in a state of indecision as to whether the new actor was the greatest of geniuses or of idiots. Since that period, he has, after one fashion or another, here as abroad, held his own; and in America writes this book.

We cite a few extracts, touching on matters theatrical here and beyond the Atlantic.

We must, however, premise that much of its gossip is incorrect, and, with the Latin quotations, requires revision. We may just hint to the author, that Mrs. Jordan did not die at Boulogne, nor was she abandoned; Elton the actor was not drowned on his way to Glasgow; and Mr. Macready first appeared at Bath, on the 29th of October, 1814. He made his *début* as Romeo; and the sight of an Adelphi play-bill reminds us that of all who played with him on that night one survives. The airy Stanley (Mercutio) is gone; and so is the large-eyed Bengough (Capulet); Friar Lawrence (Charlton) has left son and grandsons in a profession in the Church. The Peter, the Lady Capulet, and the Nurse.—Woulds, Mrs. Weston, and Mrs. Jarman, are in their own rather than the tomb of the Capulets; but the Juliet of that night, to Mr. Macready's Romeo, is still busy on the stage, as of yore. Not so dazzling now as then, but still an excellent actress. She was then, in 1816, and is now, Mrs. W. S. Chatterley.

Here, however, is an incident undoubtedly correct:—

"The slavish copying of Macready revealed the Theatre's barrenness of original genius, and was, at the same time, a cause of its decay. It was pushed to such an extent at Macready's own theatre, that the very superiors who carried a banner adopted 'the eminent tragedians' rolling walk; and the man who delivered a message gave it out with 'the eminent's' extra-syllabification of utterance. It was really a singularly strange thing to see, in the tragedy of 'Gisippus,' for example, (which Mr. Macready brought out at Drury Lane with great care and taste,) at one view, a whole company surrendering their own identities with plastic subservience, and melting themselves down into the Macready mould. There was Anderson in Fulvius, who had caught the master's tones, slides and angularities, sway and action, till they seemed almost his own: the assumption was so complete, that some people would have it he was Mac's son. Then came Hudson as Chremes, who had been indoctrinated into the same routine, only on a higher pitch, with a dash of flippancy thrown in, like an acid, to give effervescence to the mixture: then came Helen Faucit, as Sophronia, who, having commenced her career under 'the eminent's' management, was entirely made up of his mannerisms,

Subdued even to the very quality of her lord, redeemed only by the charms of her own feminine sweetness;—and last, George Bennett as Lycias, a violent exaggeration of every singularity, angularity, and formality of the Macreadian method. These were the principal characters. Then came the subordinates and *supers*, all formed on the same model, crying in the same tune, and rolling with the same swinging gait! * * * When they came together, it was a great organ, and you had to watch the mouths of the speakers to see which *stop* was playing; nor could you always keep your mind clear as to how all these people could be engaged in plots and counterplots for intermarrying with, or destroying each other, when it seemed evident that they were all members of the same family, and so ought to be barred, by ties of consanguinity, from schemes of love or intrigue. * * * He had, too, a mania for inculcating every one from his own system: he was a Narcissus in love with his own form-alities; and he compelled, as far as he could, all within his influence to pay him the worship of imitation. It was, I believe, Mrs. W. Clifford, mother-in-law of Harrison the singer, who well rebuked this tyrannic egoism. He had been remorselessly hammering a speech into her ears at rehearsal, in his *staccato*, extra-syllabic manner, when she very coolly, but very decidedly, told him that she much preferred her own style, and declined to change it for his; adding, as she opened her eyes and expanded her hands and mouth, with a strong *erescendo* emphasis on the word *all*:—'If this goes on, we shall be ALL Macreadys!' The 'eminent's' battery was silenced at once."

Occasionally, we remember, the imitation was

carried out with rich burlesque effect. Never more so than when 'Fortunatus' followed 'Macbeth,' when Mr. C. Selby, in the former piece, gave one of the most *finely* exaggerated caricatures of Mr. Macready in the latter piece that eye ever saw or ear heard. The manager properly took it as a compliment.

A family scene at Liverpool is suggestive:—

"During this year, I played with my father and sister at Liverpool—the first, and only time that we ever appeared together. The plays selected were 'Romeo and Juliet,' 'As You Like It,' 'Ion,' 'The Wife,' 'Love,' 'The Hunchback,' and 'The Bridal of Messina': the latter we played four nights in succession. Our joint engagement created considerable interest, and drew fine houses; but my father, I was sorry to see, was very ill at ease in playing with me, and I felt no less *gêne* with him. He could not get over his feeling of disappointment at my having adopted the stage as a profession: this affected his acting, and I saw that it did; it was continually betraying itself, and destroying his abstraction, and his self-identification with his character, for the night. My sister was aware of this, too, and, of course, she was unpleasantly acted on by her consciousness of it. In fact, it threw us all off our balance; and we were very uncomfortable all round. The audience, of course, knew nothing of these 'secret stings': to them, the affair was a delight, and to us, in their eyes, a triumph. They applauded, and called, and *bouquet'd* us, night after night, regarding us as the happiest most united, mutually-contented family party ever seen upon any stage!"

How Miss Cushman took the English stage, by force of expletive, is pleasantly told:—

"The manner in which she obtained her first engagement in London, is so characteristic of the spirit and *pluck* of the woman, that I cannot resist telling it, as it was related to me by Maddox, the manager of the Princess's Theatre (1845). On her first introduction to him, Miss Cushman's personal gifts did not strike him as exactly those which go to make up a stage heroine, and he declined engaging her. Charlotte had certainly no great pretensions to beauty; but she had perseverance and energy, and knew that there was the right metal in her: so she went to Paris, with a view to finding an engagement there, with an English company. She failed, too, in that, and returned to England, more resolutely than ever bent on finding employment there; because it was now more than ever necessary to her. It was a matter of life and death, almost. She armed herself, therefore, with letters (so Maddox told me) from persons who were likely to have weight with him, and again presented herself at the Princess's; but the little Hebrew was obdurate as Shylock, and still declined her proffered services. Repulsed, but not conquered, she rose to depart; but, as she reached the door, she turned and exclaimed: 'I know I have enemies in this country; but—(and here she cast herself on her knees, raising her clenched hand aloft) so help me—! I'll defeat them!' She uttered this with the energy of Lady Macbeth, and the prophetic spirit of Meg Merrilies. 'Hello!' said Maddox, to himself, 'she's got de shuff in her!' and he gave her an appearance, and afterwards an engagement in his theatre. She opened there with Mr. Forrest, in 'Macbeth,' and carried away the honours of the night. It was on this occasion that those marks of disapprobation were showered on the great American actor, which so highly incensed him, and which were attributed by him with great injustice, I believe, to Mr. Macready's influence, and were so fatally revenged in 1849, at the Astor Place Opera House; when Mr. Macready was driven from that stage, and compelled to fly, probably, for his life. Innocent victims fell outside the theatre on that dreadful night, who had no hand or part in the quarrel, perhaps scarcely a knowledge of its cause."

One American incident has a strong Hibernian flavour in it:—

"I must mention an incident which interrupted 'The Lady of Lyons,' for a few moments, on my

benefit night. Mrs. Farren, then the regular actress of the St. Charles Theatre, was the Pauline; and in the scene in the cottage where, on Beauchamp's producing a pistol, she falls fainting into Claude's arms,—as I carried the lady up the stage, to place her in a chair, a voice from the pit cried out in a very excited tone,

'Kiss her! by —, kiss her!'

I felt my cheek tingle with indignation; and an involuntary shrinking of Pauline, on my arm, told me that she felt the affront, too. I placed her calmly on the chair; turned, walked slowly down to the footlights, and stood there in silence, casting my eye round the foremost seats of the parquette, with a view to detect the offender. The audience was still as death, for about half a minute; then, suddenly, like a flash of lightning, a thought seemed to strike them; I beheld a man seized, raised off his feet, and literally passed through the air, from hand to hand, across the parquette, till he was outside the door, before he could know whether he was going! The whole was the work of about ten seconds; and, after a hearty cheer, I went on with the text. The words which followed,

'There! we are strangers now,'

spoken by Claude with reference to his position thenceforth with Pauline, the house immediately applied to the stranger whom they had ejected, and greeted them with the most uproarious laughter, and another cheer!"

The sketches of Mr. Macready in America are worth reading, but they are too long for us. We will conclude, therefore, by stating that the result of Mr. George Vandenhoff's stage experiences is, that, successful as he has been, he had been wiser had he stuck to the desk and cash-box of his law-office, and that a man had better "go to anything or anywhere, that will give him an honest and decent livelihood, than go upon the stage."

A Critical Examination of the Text of Shakespeare. By W. G. Walker. 3 vols. (J. R. Smith.)

The Sonnets of William Shakespeare re-arranged and divided into Four Parts. (J. R. Smith.)

The Works of Shakespeare. By R. G. White. Vols. VI., VII. and VIII. (Boston, Brown & Co.)

SEVEN more volumes for the Shakspeare shelf! Text, commentary, wrangle, disquisition, and conjecture—tragedy, comedy, pastoral—still it comes! The Shakspeare literature will soon be as vast in bulk as the Dante literature—a library of itself. It already has its students,—it will soon have its professors,—and, by-and-by, it may have its martyrs. More than one of the chosen commentators would probably go to the stake for his gloss or his restoration with delight; and we see evidence rising up around us daily that the spirit which raised the faggots in Smithfield for religion is in literature not extinct.

As we cannot enter into grave debate on Shakspeare every week, or at everybody's call, we must content ourselves now with briefly noting the characteristics of these seven volumes, and so passing them on to readers with a particular rather than a merely general interest in the several themes.

Mr. Walker's learning and acuteness as a Shakspearian critic are well understood. The three volumes of minute textual criticism now published from his papers, with an introductory Preface by Mr. W. N. Lettson, will not lessen his reputation. Very often we find ourselves differing from Mr. Walker on readings and interpretations; but we seldom differ from him without respect for his scholarship and care. His are not the wild guesses at truth which neither gods nor men have stomach to endure; but the suggestions of a trained intelligence and a chastened taste. Future editors and

commentators will be bound to consult these volumes, and consider their suggestions.

The volume on Shakespeare's Sonnets is a timid little mystery. Southampton seems to be the author's favourite for the honour of being "Mr. W. H., the only begotten of these Sonnets." But we are not sure. The speculator is afraid to commit himself by an indiscreet guess. He only plays about. A great discovery which he hints at having made is, that Shakespeare meant the Sonnets as a personal mystification, and that late in life he wrote his grand play of 'Antony and Cleopatra' to explain the mystery. Caesar, Antony, Cleopatra, Octavia, and the rest, are not, then, the heroes and heroines of antiquity, but merely William Shakespeare and his friends and foes. This, at least, seems to be the author's meaning. His argument is clouded with words; and, when he affects to be most in earnest, he is a trifle less explicit than ever. Regard for the shortness of life makes us hesitate to recommend any reader of ours to waste five minutes on such a book. If we had a very hot-headed, uncomfortable friend, we might recommend it to him as an act of discipline.

The three additional volumes of Mr. R. G. White's 'Works of Shakespeare' (VI., VII., and VIII. of the series) contain the historical plays from 'King John' to 'Henry the Eighth.' The first volume, with the Life and Prefaces, is still kept back. The character of the work remains the same as when we reviewed the first instalment of volumes a year ago. There is a good deal of annotation, often of an ingenious and valuable kind. In other respects, too, the edition is very good. We have in England, among books regularly published, nothing to compare with it for goodness of paper and beauty of type. It is a credit to the American trade.

Chronica Johannis de Oxenedes. Edited by Sir Henry Ellis, K.H. Published by the Authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the Direction of the Master of the Rolls. (Longman & Co.)

On turning to the list of the members of the Society of Antiquaries, we see that Sir Henry Ellis was elected a member of that learned body in the January of the year 1807. The age of eighty-two years,—of which nearly fifty-three, more than half-a-century, have been employed in antiquarian activity,—is surely enough to disarm criticism, if we were inclined to look very critically into the volume before us. However, there is not much in the volume to call for stormy remarks. It is the text of a monastic Chronicle, edited, with care, from the original manuscript preserved in the British Museum; to which are prefixed some remarks on the authorship and history of the document, and on one or two points which are touched upon in it, with an Appendix of a few documents illustrating the text, and a laboriously compiled and useful Index; all very creditable to the editor.

The Chronicle of John de Oxenedes is not one of the more valuable class of mediæval Chronicles, such as Matthew Paris, or Simeon of Durham, or Henry of Huntingdon. It was the custom in almost every monastic house to have a chronicle, or historical register, which was, no doubt, a very useful book of reference for the dates of accessions and births of kings, and of important historical events, in regard to various questions of interest which might arise in the monastery. The compilation of this book was intrusted to one of the monks, who either went to some other house, where there was a chronicle of some authority, or his house bor-

rowed the manuscript; and from this work of authority he copied or abridged, adding matters relating to the history of his own monastery or the neighbourhood, and any other matters he might think desirable. The character of these additions depends very much upon that of the compiler. Sometimes they go no further than the record of the deaths of abbots of the monastery to which the chronicle belongs, and the names of their successors, with the dates of some of the principal benefactions conferred upon it. In other cases, the compiler makes entries of various minor occurrences connected with the neighbourhood in which he lived, which are interesting to us, though not thought worthy of note by the larger and more general contemporary chroniclers; while in others some monk who took a larger interest in the political affairs of his country gives us his own impressions of events, or tells us circumstances and anecdotes which he had learnt from others. It is hardly needful to say that the chronicles of this latter class are by far the most valuable. On the contrary, the one which is now under our consideration is only a rather poor sample of the second of these classes of compilations. Its author was probably born at Oxenedes, now Oxnead, in Norfolk, from whence he took his name, and was evidently a monk of the monastery of St. Benet Holme, in the same county, of which monastery this book is, in fact, the chronicle. John de Oxenedes took no great pains to collect his historical materials, inasmuch as in this respect his chronicle is little more than a bare abbreviation from the well-known history by Matthew Paris. He has entered under their respective dates the successions of the abbots of St. Benet Holme, as well as circumstances under which charters were granted or confirmed to the abbey, or cases in which they were disputed in courts of law. He has also commemorated a few events of a miscellaneous character; but these consist chiefly,—indeed, almost entirely—of notices of the seasons and observations of natural phenomena, such as floods, storms, earthquakes, and the like, especially when they occurred in Norfolk. Such entries as these, indeed, constitute the interest of John de Oxenedes' Chronicle; and they are worthy of notice in connexion with science.

Thus a succession of entries in this chronicle tend to throw considerable light on the history of the encroachments of the sea on the eastern coasts of our island. Under the date of 1250, John de Oxenedes informs us, "At the same time the sea began to be agitated, in dense darkness, and in its agitation passed beyond its usual bounds, and occupied parts of the coast which nobody had ever seen under sea before." Again, in the year following, "The sea, flowing and swelling horribly, passed its accustomed bounds, and laid claim to land beyond them." Passing over intervening notices, we find at a later period the entry, "In the year of grace 1287, in the night of the Circumcision of our Lord, buildings were overthrown both by the vehemence of the wind and by the violence of the sea at Yarmouth, Dunwich, Ipswich, and other divers places in England, and other regions adjacent to the sea; and especially in that part of England which is called Mersland (marshland), where nearly the whole country was turned into a pool of water, and an intolerable multitude of men were intercepted by the waters and drowned." Another equally extraordinary inundation happened some months later:—"In the same year, on the 27th of December, the sea, in dense darkness, began to be agitated by the violence of the wind, and in its agitation to burst through its accustomed limits, occupying towns, fields, and other places adjacent to the coast, and inun-

dating parts which no age in past times is recorded to have seen watered with sea water. For, issuing forth about the middle of the night, it suffocated or drowned men and women sleeping in their beds, with their infants in the cradles, and all kinds of cattle, and the freshwater fishes; and it tore up houses from their foundations, with all they contained, and carried them away and threw them into the sea, with irrecoverable damage. Many, when surrounded by the waters, sought a place of refuge by mounting into trees, but benumbed by the cold, they were overtaken by the water, and fell into it and were drowned. Whereby it happened that in the town of Hyckelinge (Hickling, in Norfolk) nine score of different sexes and ages perished in the aforesaid inundation. In the priory of Canons in the same town, the aforesaid inundation rose to the height of a foot and more over their high altar; all the canons, except two left behind, made their escape in boats, which two saved as many others as they could snatch from the waters in their dormitory, which was vaulted. And not only in the aforesaid town, but in the other towns adjacent to the sea, there was great risk of men's lives, seeing that the aforesaid inundation happened in the deep darkness of night."

Another class of phenomena, to which we are now little accustomed, is often mentioned in the old chronicles as happening in England—we refer to earthquakes. A chronology of earthquakes in this country, carefully compiled, would, we think, present interesting results. There can be no doubt, from these historical records, that earthquakes occurred formerly in England much more frequently, and with more intensity, than in modern times; but whether the decrease has been gradual, we are not prepared to say. Earthquakes accompanied with considerable violence happened here as late as the sixteenth century; one which occurred in the reign of Richard the Second was long remembered for its destructive effects. John de Oxenedes has noticed several earthquakes. Under William Rufus, "a very great earthquake happened in England about the hour of tierce." In the year 1246, "there was an earthquake in divers parts of England." Only four years afterwards, in 1250, "On St. Lucy's Day, about the hour of tierce, there occurred a very great earthquake in Chiltern, where, from time of which there is no memory, no such thing has ever been seen to happen. For it is a solid and chalky country, and not cavernous; wherefore such an event, unusual and unnatural, was thought worthy of admiration. Along with the earthquake itself there happened also, as it were, terrible subterranean thunder and bellowing." After having thus displayed his scientific notions about earthquakes, he lets us into his views as to their meaning. "It was said, therefore, to announce either a great pestilence to come, or revolutions in kingdoms, or the death of some most famous prince." Again, in 1275, "On the third of the ides of September there occurred a great earthquake in London, and nearly all over England, about the hour of tierce."

On the whole, though the Chronicle of John de Oxenedes is not a record of much importance, it deserves to be rescued, by printing, from the risks to which all unique manuscripts are liable. The chronicler can hardly avoid showing a little political feeling, though always with an ecclesiastical bias. He is not so warm an admirer of Simon de Montfort, or even of Robert Grosseteste, as the chroniclers who were the more immediate contemporaries of those great men; but he seems inclined to be a little indulgent towards King John. He speaks condolingly of that

monarch's misfortunes, and expresses the hope that "certain good works he did in his life," namely, the foundation of the Abbey of Beaulieu, and the legacy John left to the Abbey of Crokeston on his death, would prove serviceable to him before the great tribunal. So far he still only copies Matthew Paris; but he adds of his own, or apparently of his own, that "it is to be remembered for ever to his praise, that, when certain philosophers from Greece came, during his life, to his court with great ostentation, wishing, according to their assertions, to correct in many points the Catholic faith, he sent them away without permitting them even to whisper."

Australian Facts and Prospects: to which is prefixed, the Author's Australian Autobiography. By R. H. Horne. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

THE author of a mystical epic here appears with cavalry sabre, pistols in belt and in holsters, giant mud-boots, an old frock-coat, and a broad-brimmed beaver slouch. He is in charge of a gold escort, and sees nothing of Orion as he makes the mud of Melbourne fly. In the course of a few chatty pages he tells all whom it may concern how it has fared with him since he became an Australian colonist, and passed from the dreaming to the working phase of human nature. But this is not the main object of the volume. Mr. Horne forgetting, to all appearance, that the English public is not a gull qualified to devour anything from the Antipodes, devotes himself to refute a variety of egregious statements published at random by writers who, let us assure him, are likely to do very little mischief. When we have thrust upon us a book of boasts and frippery it may or may not amuse, but when sensible people think of emigrating they put aside the penny-a-liner. So that the huge exaggerations which have excited the alarms of Mr. Horne would have been disbelieved by any who happened to notice them, even if he had not been at the pains to contradict them. Mr. Horne makes a plain and rational statement of the actual prospects offered to settlers in Australia, whether as bankers or journalists, barristers or miners. Passing from money to money's worth, he says:—

"The social circles of Sydney have long since been a settled matter, and more delightful circles than some of them are declared not to be found by all those travellers who have had opportunities of mixing in the best circles in other parts of the world. The same may be said, in a limited degree, of Melbourne, which is at present in a crude and unsettled state of society, and where the circles are also of a more prominently diversified kind. In Melbourne there is an attempt at the nucleus of a 'court circle,' and if the Home Government think proper to make a few more Australian knights and baronets, there may be good hopes for the enlargement of the enchanted hoop: there is, at the same time, a more successful effort to form an aristocratic, or rather a conservative circle, which is in some respects amusing, and yet necessary on account of the curious mixture we have out here. The Melbourne 'Almack's' is to be complimented for the moral courage with which its directors have resisted the claims for admission of some of the wealthy unwashed, and other unsuitables. Money is not quite everything, even in Melbourne. It only covers a multitude of sins, without the help of charity; but it cannot thrust its soiled hands, illiterate dialect, log-hut manners, and foul breath into the society of gentlemen and ladies—to its utter astonishment!"

Some of the sketches are not very flattering to the civilization of Australia. Upon one point Mr. Horne notes a curious fact. Numbers of well-educated young ladies, he says, prefer service as mercers' or drapers' assistants to

the toil and ignominy of governess life in vulgar colonial families. The great land question, the bugbear of the settlements, is largely and carefully discussed. Then, gold:—

"In 1858, there were in round numbers, 150,000 miners on the gold-fields of Victoria. This number of course includes the Chinese, but does not include any women and children. Several thousands of adults might be deducted from this number, as storekeepers, &c.; but we will throw them into the bargain. In the previous year, the gold exported amounted in value to 9,401,884*l.* By adding to this sum the gold retained in Melbourne and on the gold-fields, and in private hands, we shall bring the quantity up to 10,000,000*l.* The return of gold exported in 1858 not being yet made, let us accept the same amount for this year as for the year previous, viz., ten millions sterling. Divide these ten millions among 150,000 miners, and we find that each will have earned 66*l.* (sixty-six pounds) for his year's work; i. e. 313 working days. We will now suppose these 150,000 men had worked at agriculture instead of gold mining. We will also take the lowest rate of wages in the colony, viz., 7*s.* per day. It will then appear that the 150,000 men would have earned 16,432,500*l.* in the year or 109*l.* 11*s.* for each man. Hence the agricultural labourer would make 43*l.* 11*s.* more than the miner whose gold (per ounce) at this rate would have cost 6*l.* 5*s.* to produce, the average market price being only 3*l.* 15*s.*—a clear loss to him of 2*l.* 10*s.* per ounce."

Mr. Horne's little book, apart from the unaffected egotism of the Autobiography, is entertaining, and appears to have been conscientiously written. It is, in part, a protest against reckless mis-statements; but is, generally, a record of his own views and impressions during a long stay, with varied opportunities of observation, in the Australian colonies.

The Speaker at Home. Chapters on Extempore and Memoriter Speaking, Lecturing, and Reading Aloud. By Rev. J. J. Halcombe, M.A. And on the *Physiology of Speech.* By W. H. Stone, M.A., M.D. (Bell & Daldy.)

THAT the pulpit is fast losing its hold upon the public mind, notwithstanding the recent extraordinary Evening Services, has for some time been admitted on all hands. It is rather an ominous coincidence that this decline of influence is exactly contemporaneous with the wider diffusion of knowledge and the general intellectual advancement of the age. As readers have increased, sermon-hearers have diminished. Mr. Halcombe seems oppressed with a sense of the desolate condition to which the Church of England is reduced. With true sermon-like verbosity, he bewails "her progress checked, her ranks thinned, her churches in many cases emptied, her services brought into disfavour, her ministers disheartened, and her Gospel message not listened to, and, therefore, but half proclaimed." All this catalogue of disasters he seems to attribute simply to the neglect of elocution on the part of the clergy, and their practice of reading sermons, instead of speaking them. It has always appeared to us an unaccountable anomaly, that the study of rhetoric and elocution should be so completely ignored at our older Universities. No doubt those studies which have for their object the storing and disciplining of the mind, are entitled to the precedence; but this does not justify their exclusive pursuit. Thus far we agree with Mr. Halcombe; and we think his work deserves the attention of the younger clergy, to whom it is more particularly addressed. It is well timed, well meant, and, in the main, well put; marked throughout by good sense and good taste, though a little too discursive and gossipy. The suggestions made for the gradual acquisition of extem-

poraneous speaking are practical and judicious:—witness the following:—

"The question arises, How is one to practise speaking with no one to speak to? It may be answered by another question, How can a man learn singing with no one to sing to? Even by singing to himself:—so a man may speak to himself. The best speakers tell us to abstract our minds from the individuals of the mass of people before us. Some even would conceive them to be so many blocks of wood; and surely, therefore, tables and chairs will stand for an audience under these circumstances. The next question is, What to speak about? Take up the first book that comes to hand, the more simple it is the better; after reading a passage carefully through two or three times, close the book and give your own version of it. It would be well to choose narrative in preference to argument to begin with, because, without calling the thinking powers into action, it gives the mind a clue quite sufficient to prevent it rambling. Besides, there is not the same feeling of unreality in narrating a fact that there is in actually addressing an imaginary audience. A more important point than some men may conceive; as there will at first be an almost invincible repugnance, in many minds, to do anything which at the time seems so totally unreal; anything of which, in fact, a man fancies he should be ashamed if anyone intruded suddenly into the room in which he was speaking. I shall now dwell upon some of the difficulties which will meet the speaker at the outset. First and foremost, he will be apt to get into the middle of a sentence and then find himself utterly unable to complete it grammatically. Under these circumstances he will probably be inclined to adopt one of two alternatives, either he will go on and finish it in the best way he can, putting grammar for the time on one side, or he will go back and begin the whole sentence again. The objection to the first plan is, that he will get into a fluent, but loose slovenly way of speaking, which will be much more readily formed than got rid of; and to the second, that he will acquire a habit of hesitation and uncertainty, which would make any man intolerable to listen to. In addressing an audience, a speaker must adopt one or other of these plans of getting out of such a difficulty; but in practice it will be as well to remember the old adage, that 'prevention is better than cure.' With this view the student may begin by reading so small a portion of the narrative that he will necessarily adopt as nearly as possible the construction of the author; after which, by taking several sentences together, this similarity of order and expression, though still apparent, will become less marked. Thus, simple as the process may appear, the first lesson will have been taken in that accuracy of thought and expression which is generally supposed attainable only by our most gifted speakers, and not by them until after many years of comparative failure. I need hardly point out the works best suited for this kind of practice; my only suggestion is, that a man should select such authors as he may desire to become acquainted with, so that, even if he should fail in making any progress as a speaker, his time will not have been wasted. Thus a clergyman with some examination pending would probably select works bearing on the history of his subjects. The theological student would take up Robertson or Milman, Blunt's 'History of the Reformation,' or some such work; and I question if he will find any plan give him a more accurate knowledge of a subject than the one here suggested. Having by this means acquired some facility in giving expression to his ideas, the student would begin to take longer portions at a time, to render into his own words. Having carefully studied, say the greater part of a chapter of some work, he would write out a few notes, and speak from them; they should be written out with care, and well studied, so as to form a sort of *memoria technica*, always present before the mind's eye of the speaker. I have thus far considered only the case of a man who should adopt this system by himself. I need hardly say how great an advantage and stimulus it would be for two or three to pursue some such plan together, or, at least, occasionally

to compare notes and offer the suggestions of their own experience. The more fault each found with the other, the better; no man notices his own peculiarities, however glaring they may appear to others, or, if he does, the chances are he looks upon them as anything but faults, anything, however, which can be remarked upon, one way or the other, is always bad; the mere fact of its having excited attention proves it—and for this reason, that the subject is what a speaker has to impress upon his audience; and it is only at the expense of his subject that he can direct attention to himself. To many the course of study I have proposed, though involving nothing more than half an hour's or an hour's regular daily practice for a few months, will seem to be mere childish drudgery. But what that is worth having was ever attained without drudgery? How many years' labour, for instance, is represented by the single performance of the skilful musician! And yet what scales and exercises are to him, some such labour as is here suggested must be to the speaker. It is true, that, eventually, natural taste or ability may, in either case, render the want of previous training less palpable, yet without it the same degree of excellence will hardly, if ever, be attained."

But supposing that, by the adoption of some such course as this, the clergy generally were to acquire a tolerable proficiency in delivering their sermons without dependence upon the book, can it be imagined that nothing more would remain to be done in order to restore the efficiency of the pulpit as a means of public good? It would argue a strange ignorance of the state of the popular mind to cherish such a delusion. Have not most of the Dissenting and Roman Catholic clergy long been in the practice of extemporaneous preaching? And do they not make the same complaints of waning influence as their brethren of the Church of England? Surely this is proof enough that the causes of failure lie deeper than Mr. Halcombe seems to think.

My Note Book; or, the Sayings and Doings of a London Physician. (Low & Co.)

THE author of this volume asserts that he has been a successful practitioner. He is not likely to have the same good fortune as a writer. What his particular view may be in publishing it were difficult to say. "In sending forth this work to my readers," he remarks, "I ask neither their praise nor their condemnation." He insinuates that silent neglect would satisfy him; and yet he submits his volume to the critics, to those "good men," as Milton reverentially called them, who unite with the Gods in awarding renown to mortals. There is something modest, perhaps, in the author's request to be neither praised nor condemned,—for either one or the other can help to fame, and gratify a writer's desire to be notorious. There is, however, a touch of vanity in the assurance that the author's "object in launching this book on the waves of public opinion is in no degree pecuniary,"—"without vanity or affectation," he suspiciously alludes to his "successful medical career," and thereby begs, inferentially, not to be classed with vulgar authors, who write for the praise which loads their board with pudding. With a sly bit of satire, the physician refers to the alchemist who tried to tempt a philosopher "of uncommon merits" into a search after gold, by the transmutation of metals. The philosopher bade the tempter get behind him, for, being in perfect health of mind and body, he possessed as much gold as he cared for, and possessed the true philosopher's stone in a contented frame of mind that was not to be disturbed. On such a philosopher, not caring for money, nor being anxious about praise or censure, the occupation of the critic is suspended. Nevertheless, as the retired

physician is more proud of his 'Note Book' than he affects to be, we will give a sample of his measure, whereby the latter may be very correctly gauged as to contents, and decided upon as to quality. He has just been considering the characters of curates, and the subject reminds him of that of "conductors" and cabmen:—

"We condemn the omnibus conductors and drivers for incivility, and the cabmen for brutal behaviour and extortion. Let us just for a moment pause and think if we are not in some degree to blame in this matter, as well as the men themselves. Does not society set out with the unvarying opinion, that all these men are extortioners and a bad set of fellows?—and does not this respectable and right-thinking society leave its house in the morning with the full and determined resolution to run down the cabman, whose services may be required during the coming day, feeling quite sure that a cabman, wherever he is, is not to be trusted? Again, an omnibus conductor is expected to be more than mortal. He is supposed to know the particular side or part of the street or road where each individual passenger wishes to be put down. The conductor's memory is ever to be splendidly and marvellously retentive. When a passenger observes, on entering his vehicle, 'Maddox Street,' and another, and another passenger says some other locality, all wide apart from, or near to, each other, as the case may be, this unfortunate conductor must make the driver 'pull up' exactly at each mentioned spot, and woe-betide the poor man if his wonderful memory should, on any one occasion, play him false, and he unluckily passes 'Maddox Street,' or any of the other plainly-directed localities! The ladies with parasols, and the gentlemen with umbrellas, are duly and fully licensed and authorized to poke or thrust at any part of a conductor's person which happens to be most conveniently placed for their genteel but infuriated assaults! and let me assure my readers, after personal investigation, that these pokes and thrusts are almost invariably energetic, pretty truly illustrating the remark—'striking arguments!' Now, a conductor's bodily frame, so to speak, consists of precisely the self-same materials as that of his passengers; and it so happens, that supposing this man has about him no wounds or sores of any description, yet is he not only vulnerable in his heel, but in his whole person besides. Then you hear 'Hold hard!' and it is of course, expected the omnibus will stop the very instant the command has gone forth. But, on carefully analysing the matter, it is found that a pair of horses cannot conveniently be pulled up in a quarter of a second. Still, the indignant passenger—whether gouty, dyspeptic, or not—goes on vociferating 'Hold h-a-r-d!—S-t-o-p!—I told you to stop!' and no reasoning on the part of the 'wicked' conductor ever mitigates his offence, for the last words to that official, by the much-injured passenger, generally are—'You're highly insolent,—I shall make it my business to report you not only for my own sake, but on behalf of the public at large!' I have seen these conductors literally covered with scars, the result, as they have correctly informed me, of sundry pokes from polite parasols, sticks, and umbrellas, unsparingly administered. But, as I said before, omnibus-men, like cabmen, are prejudiced and condemned, and you cannot induce the public to think anything but evil of them. This reminds me of a common observation of mine, fully verified by experience, that all courtesy is done away with in an omnibus."

Never having had an opportunity to minutely examine the body of a conductor, nor possessing, indeed, any curiosity in that way, we take our author's picture of his scarred surface as the correct and curious one. As to the lack of civilization in the barbarian passengers, we read of it with chagrin. We thought that the fashion set the other way, that there was a "modus in rebus," that is in omnibus rebus, and that Pliny himself had spoken commendingly of the conduct of men, which was unexceptionable "omnibus horis."

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Recreations of a Country Parson. (Parker & Sons.)—For parlour-window reading these essays may be commended to persons whose sympathies lie with country life, Gothic architecture, and that sort of gentle, philanthropical, and moral speculation, the pattern of which has, in some measure, been set by the Author of 'Friends in Council.' About books of this class there must be always a considerable amount of egotism, to which their amiable authors do not advert. 'My house,' 'my garden,' 'my dog,' 'my horse,'—seem to be at least as much thought of as how to pity the ignorant, or keep the poor clothed and fed, or to afford the labourer recreation. This personal gossip gave a great charm to 'Our Village.' But that capital book was merely meant to be a semi-humorous confession, and a picture of peculiar scenery in England. To a book ostensibly devoted to thought, rather than incident or description, such revelations impart a mawkish air which savours of affectation and puerility. For instance, what does an essay on 'Petty Malignity and Petty Trickery' gain by our learning "that no reader would guess the particular surface on which the paper is spread whereon I am at the present moment writing. . . I am seated on a manger, in a very light and snug stable, and my paper is spread upon a horse's face, occupying the flat part between the eyes—!" There can be no reason why the 'Country Parson' should not recreate himself, if he pleases, by finishing his thoughts on 'Petty Malignity,' like *Guinevere* shut up within the corn-bin, or astride on the thatched roof close to the weather-cock, or gently oscillating on a gate swung to and fro by considerate hands. But the "whereabouts" of composition, be it ever so eccentric, only becomes of interest to the public when the writer is one of known fame. That "Dr. Johnson loved a leg of pork," is perhaps a fact of moment, when a "Bozzy and a Pizzini" met to lay together *memorabilia* concerning a great social ruler; but who would heed a Less Unknown if he began his essay, "My article will be heavy to-day, because I have dined too much on pease-pudding!" We throw out these hints in all good humour; since the fashion of small self-display seems on the increase, and if carried further, would tincture a class of amiable and genial books which have a place or function of their own.

A School and College History of England. By J. C. Curtis, B.A. (Simpkin & Marshall.)—We suppose it is in the nature of things that histories of England should be multiplied one season after another, without reference to the question whether the existing versions are likely to be improved upon in condensations "for schools and colleges." Mr. Curtis, who has nothing fresh to disclose, in fact or opinion, claims for his volume certain distinctive features:—"a peculiarly systematic arrangement of information, the unusual prominence given to the events of constitutional history, supplements on trade, agriculture, commerce, manners and religion historically treated; genealogical tables of each dynasty, a careful record of dates, and the employment of two different types distinguishing the political from the social annals of the kingdom. The Great Charter, the Petition of Right, the Habeas Corpus Act, the Bill of Rights and the Act of Settlement, are printed in detail, which is a recommendation of the book to students and teachers."

Glad Tidings. (Newby.)—This little tale is a new attempt to paint the social and religious life of Athens at the period of the Christian advent. The Acts of the Apostles are fragmentarily paraphrased, and use is made "of all the heathen gods and goddesses so fair," besides the architecture of the beautiful city, and its philosophers. St. Paul is wrecked, and the story works on, half reverently, and half with a view to stage effect, to a conclusion that will be likely to please a great many readers. It appears to be from a lady's hand, and is creditable to her reading and writing powers.

The Society of Friends: an Inquiry into the Causes of its Weakness as a Church. By Joseph John Fox. (Bennett.)—Among the sources of the

weakness that has stricken the Society of Friends, as a church, Mr. Fox particularizes its ultra-zealous pursuit of wealth. "It is said that the majority of the banking firms of the metropolis have descended from members of the Society of Friends." Be this as it may, the Society is decreasing, not in moral influence only, but in numbers. There are now in England and Wales about sixteen thousand of the people vulgarly called Quakers. The new admissions during the present century, have averaged forty-eight a year, yet the total steadily diminishes, the yearly secession reaching, probably, an average of sixty, women falling off more rapidly than men. Why, asks Mr. Fox, is this? Firstly, there is the barrier of a peculiar phraseology; secondly, the Society has long abstained from active proselytism; then, there is the mystic doctrine and singular ministry of this isolated church, with its defective discipline, its rigours with respect to marriage; lastly, eccentricity of costume, which, Mr. Fox says, was never contemplated by the founders of the Society. We suspect there are other reasons, above and beyond these, why the Society of Friends, which never, in this country, exceeded a total of about forty thousand members, should be unable to hold the narrow ground upon which it has encamped itself.

Sussex Archaeological Collections relating to the History and Antiquities of the County, published by the Sussex Archaeological Society. Vol. IX. (J. R. Smith.)—The present volume is one of considerable interest, and this interest is not only of a local but also of a general character. The Notice of Paxhill, with extracts from the manuscripts of the family of the Wilsons, by Mr. Blencowe, abounds in intelligent remarks upon the architecture and domestic habits of our forefathers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, while the family papers are rich in illustrations of the indulgences and sufferings of those "good old days." It is, no doubt, unpleasant for a fast young man who fell asleep in the streets after a drunken revel to be carried off to slavery in Jamaica—as was the case with Thomas Wilson; although his master's widow fell in love with him in due course. On the other hand, how exquisite must have been the enjoyment of one Sir William Wilson, when eating flesh meat in Lent, under a formal permission in Latin from the Bishop of Chichester; which permission, though founded upon the weak state of Sir William's health, was liberally extended to his wife and any four guests! The extract from the diary of a Sussex tradesman a hundred years ago, by Mr. Blencowe and Mr. Lower, are very amusing, and have sufficient of historical interest to justify their insertion in this volume. The tradesman's lamentations over the miseries of his marital life until the illness of his wife, the gradual improvement of the wife in the husband's estimation, until she dies a perfect angel, and the grief that is only assuaged by a second marriage, are lively proofs of the identity of human nature in all ages. We fear the same remark may be made as to the frequent expressions of sorrow for returning home "far from sober," which are generally found in juxtaposition with self-satisfied entries concerning having read six of Tillotson's sermons or of Sherlock's discourses in an evening.

Home Sunshine. By Catherine E. Bell. (Hamilton & Adams.)—How inexpressible is the interest which men of every age take in peril, difficulty, and ruin! We have gone through this tale of a reduced family making the best of things, under the presidency of an excellent father and mother, with as much zeal as if the idea was a totally new one;—in part, of course, because Mrs. (or Miss) Bell has brought her subject clearly before her mind's eye, and not written from the empty wish of filling so many pages. Her desire has been to show how resignation, and mutual consideration, and self-control mitigate the pressure of narrowed fortunes. Her lesson has been told again and again, and still we are content again and again to read it, provided that we are confronted with no impossible perfection, nor affronted by a last scene, in which all the lost property tumbles back. This is a good book for the young.

Fanny Fables for Little Folks,—by Frances Freeling Broderip, with Illustrations by her brother, Thomas Hood,—(Griffith & Farran) will

seem more ingenious than comical to some grown people. "The snail that came of a distinguished family," may be instanced as one of the best of the series, and children will like it none the worse for the irony. The illustrations are less to our liking than the letter-press.

The Girl's Own Toy-maker, and Book of Recreation,—by G. Landells, and his daughter, Alice Landells. Illustrated with upwards of two hundred Engravings, (Griffith & Farran)—is a treasury of dainty inventions, some of which, however, assume for their execution an exquisite neat-handedness which is hardly to be expected from childish fingers.

Views of Labour and Gold. By William Barnes, B.D. (Smith.)—Mr. Barnes is a reader and a thinker. He has a third and a conspicuous merit—his style is perfectly lucid and simple. If the humblest reader, of ordinary intelligence, desired to follow out the process by which societies are built up and held together, he has but to betake himself to the study of Mr. Barnes's practical epitome. The title, "Views of Labour and Gold," cannot be said to indicate the scope of the essays, which open with pictures of primitive life, and pass on through an agreeable and diversified range of topics, to considerations of the rights, duties, and interests of labour and capital, and to the inquiry—what constitutes the utility, wealth, and positive well-being of a nation. Subjects of this class are rarely handled with so firm a grasp and such light and artistic manipulations.

Notes on the Floridian Peninsula; its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities. By Daniel G. Brinton, A.B. (Low & Co.)—Local history is making progress in the United States of America. Several meritorious works have been published of the class to which Mr. Brinton has contributed this excellent little volume. Mr. Brinton had a rich subject to work upon. His retrospect falls upon the Republican supremacy, the Spanish and English rule, the French colonies, and the early explorations, and he supplements it by a full bibliography. Following, and similarly enriched by citations of authority, he has a very interesting account of the mysterious race of the Apalaches, or aboriginal tribes of an unknown origin, who hunted in the Florida woods before the Europeans arrived. The myth of this people might inspire another Indian epic. Probably, Mr. Brinton says, the last of the nation has perished. He adds notices of the other tribes with which the strangers from the Old World held intercourse in the sixteenth century, as well as of the tribes who came down into the Floridian Peninsula at a later period—the Yemassee, the Uchee, the Apalachicola, and the Seminoles. From a recital of the Spanish missions he proceeds to discuss the antiquities of the regions. These consist of mounds, filled with bones and relics of shell-heaps, of well-constructed roads, and of the "Old Fields," sprinkled with traces of a semi-civilized epoch. There is no mere book-making in Mr. Brinton's work.

When the Snow Falls is the attractive title under which Mr. W. Moy Thomas, a gentleman known to the world by his careful edition of Collins, has collected his scattered tales and sketches from "Household Words" (Low & Co.). As, with one exception, these clever little stories have appeared in a periodical of large circulation, and in it have engaged the attention of the reading public, our duty is restricted to the act of announcing their re-appearance in a handsome form and an amended text—a fact which is the best evidence of their success—and of so passing them forward to new classes of admirers.—Messrs. Cassell & Co. have published, under the title *Pearls of Shakespeare*, a pretty and charming volume of extracts from the poet. It is copiously illustrated by Mr. Kenny Meadows—our one Shakespearean designer.—Mr. Jeffs has brought out M. de Montalembert's article from "Le Correspondant," *Pie IX. et la France en 1849 et en 1859*, for which he is about to undergo a second trial—one of his alleged offences being, this time, abuse of England!—From the "Cambridge Chronicle" we have *The Long-Bow of the Past: the Rifle for the Future* (Naylor).—Messrs. Houlston & Wright give us *The Family Doctor*, by a Dispensary Surgeon,—and The Ad-

ventures of Mr. Wilderspin on his Journey through Life, by Andrew Halliday. This latter is whimsically illustrated. We infer that it is a reprint.—From Dr. Lee we have *On Nice and its Climate*, also, *On Spain and its Climate* (Adams).—From Mr. C. Chalmers we have *Electro-Chemistry with Positive Results* (Churchill),—and *Capital, Currency, and Banking*, from the Right Hon. J. Wilson (Aird).—More important and interesting is the appearance of *Dissertations and Discussions, Political, Philosophical, and Historical*, by J. S. Mill (Parker & Son).—*Kingston's Annual for Boys* (Bosworth & Harrison) appears in a bound volume.—Among new editions of a miscellaneous character—the edition not specified—we have on our table *The Kellys and the O'Kellys*, by Anthony Trollope (Chapman & Hall),—*The Headsman*, by J. Fennimore Cooper (New York, Townsend & Co.),—Vol. XII. of *The Parent's Cabinet* (Smith, Elder & Co.),—*The Biglow Papers*, by J. R. Lowell, with additional Notes and enlarged Glossary (Hotten). Is this the edition of the "Biglow Papers" to which Mr. Lowell refers elsewhere as "unauthorized"?—Mr. Hodgson has added to his "New Series of Novels" *Evelyn Marston*, by the Author of "Emilia Wyndham."—In second editions we have now on our table, *Practical Nature of Swedenborg's Writings*, by the Rev. A. Clissold (Longmans),—*The Stationer's Handbook, and Guide to the Paper Trade* (Groombridge)—*Tragic Dramas from Scottish History*, *Heebrig, Wallace, James the First of Scotland* (Constable),—Bursill's Second Series of *Hand-Shadows to be thrown upon the Wall* (Griffith & Farran),—and Dr. Bennett on *Pulmonary Consumption* (Black).—In a third edition we have *German Reading Room*, by Dr. Fischel (Nutt),—and in a fifth edition we have Dr. Fresenius's *Qualitative Chemical Analysis*, edited by J. Lloyd Bullock (Churchill).—To these miscellanies we may add a little trade book, *Examples of Modern Alphabets* (Spon),—*A Report on the Eligibility of Milford Haven for Ocean Steamships and for a Naval Arsenal*, by Thomas Page,—No. IX. of the "Historical Tales," containing *The Quay of the Dioscuri: a History of Nicene Times*, by Macarius (J. H. & J. Parker),—and *Seth Bede, the Methodist*, his *Life and Labours*, chiefly written by Himself (Tallant).

The Almanacks and Year-Books begin to crowd our table. First on the list comes *Punch's Pocket-Book* (Bradbury & Evans), with drolleries and illustrations,—next Mr. Gutch's *Literary and Scientific Register and Almanack* (Kent), a book crammed full of literary and scientific information.—Mr. De La Rue's *Improved Indelible Diary and Memorandum Books*, for ladies in velvet, for gentlemen in leather, carry the prize for beauty. The same publishers issue *Improved Red Letter Calendars*, on a sheet and in a book for the pocket,—*The Lady's Illustrated Almanack*,—*Dietrichsen and Hannay's Royal Almanack*,—*The Farmer's Almanac* (Ridgway), are year-books well known, and sufficiently described in their titles.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

- Abenden's Principles of Beauty in Grecian Architecture, 12. swd.
Alford's (Henry) Poetical Works, 3rd edit. cr. 8vo. 8s. 6d. cl.
Agassiz's Acton, a First Lesson in Natural History, 2 edit. 3s. 6d.
Alphabet and Anecdote of Animals, illust. 4to. 12. bds.
Bain's (C. N.) Poems, 6s. 5vo. 3s. cl.
Beauty of Illness, 3rd edit. 6s. 8vo. 6s. cl.
Bonaparte (N.) Life of, by Abbott, 8vo. 5s. cl.
Bonnet's Family of Bethany, 14th edit. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cl.
Boyd's German Ballads and Poems, with trans. 6s. 8vo. 5s. cl.
Boy's Own Magazine, Vol. 5, cr. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illust. by Gilbert, 4to. 10s. 6d.
Cassell's Illustrated Family Paper, Vol. 4, new series, 4to. 4s. 6d.
Children's Pilgrim's Progress, 12mo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Christy's Minstrel's New Songs, ed. by Wade, Vol. 5, 4to. 4s. cl.
Clarke's Children's Picture Book of Scripture Parables, 2s. 6d. cl.
Clarke's Giant's Arrows, 1s. cl.
Cole's Lorimer Littlegood, Esq. 6s. 8vo. 2s. bds.
Cotton's Charge to the Clergy of Calcutta, 8vo. 2s. 6d. swd.
Cousens's Spring Buds, 6s. illust. 8s. 3s. 6d. cl.
Curtis's School and College History of England, cr. 8vo. 5s. 6d. cl.
Darwin's Origin of Species by Natural Selection, cr. 8vo. 12s. cl.
Dickens's A Tale of Two Cities, illust. by Brown, 8vo. 9s. cl.
Divine Master, 5th edit. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cl.
Donaldson's Architectura Numismatica, illust. royal 8vo. 63s. cl.
Encyclopædia Britannica, 8th ed. ed. by Trail, Vol. 10, 4to. 54s. cl.
Few Devotional Helps for the Christian Year, 32mo. 2s. cl.
Fichte's Contributions to Mental Philosophy, ed. by Morell, 8s. cl.
Fun and Frolic, or Parlor Amusements, 1s. bds.
Garden Oracle and Economic Year-Book, 1860, 12mo. 1s. swd.
Gillies's The Voyage of the Constance, 6s. 8vo. 5s. cl.
Glen's Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 12mo. 5s. cl.
Græve's The Sore of Lazarus, 8vo. Sermons, cr. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.
Gunn's Exercises on Synonyms, ed. by Whately, 6s. 8vo. 1s. 6d.
Heaton's The Castles of Edinburgh, 6s. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.
Henderson (Rev. E.) Memoir of, by Henderson, new edit. 8s. cl.
Hogg's Gardener's Year-Book, Almanack and Directory, 1860, 1s.
Hunt (John), Life of, by Rowe, cr. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.
Justinian's Institutes, Notes by Sandars, 2nd edit. 8vo. 15s. cl.

Keith's Coming Events cast their Shadows Before, 3 vols. 51s. cl.
 Lays of the Sanctuary, and other Poems, ed. by Rutherford, 7s. 6d.
 Lennard's Tales from Molière's Plays, post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.
 Lever's Works, 'The Dodd Family Abroad,' Vol. 5, cr. 8vo. 4s. cl.
 Lytton's The Caxtons, library edit. (in 3 vols.) Vol. 3, f. 8vo. 5s.
 Macduff's Hart and the Water Broods, 32d. Palm, 2s. 6d. cl.
 Newton's Rilla from the Fountain, 18mo. 1s. cl.
 Ollendorff's Method of Learning German, by Forester, 3s. 6d. cl.
 Parker's (Theodore) Experience as a Minister, 18mo. 1s. 8vd.
 Poets of England and America, new edit. 18mo. 5s. cl. gilt.
 Political Poems and Songs, ed. by Wright, Vol. 1, royal 8vo. 5s. 6d.
 Pulford's Quiet Hours, New Series, cr. 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl.
 Recreations of a Country Parson, post 8vo. 5s. cl.
 Reid's Way of the World, a Novel, 3 vols. post 8vo. 51s. 6d. cl.
 Robinson's Harry Evelyn, or Romance of the Atlantic, 5s. cl.
 Roche, Grammaire Française, new edit. 18mo. 2s. cl.
 Sea Anemones, or Tanks and their Inhabitants, 2nd edit. 1s. 6d.
 Shakespeare, The Philosophy of, 2nd edit. f. 8vo. 6s. cl.
 Sheppard's A Fallen Faith, cr. 8vo. 5s. cl.
 Smiles's Self-Help, with Illustrations of Character & Conduct, 6s.
 Smith's Patriarchal Age, 2nd edit. post 8vo. 10s. cl.
 Tales from Blackwood, Vol. 7, f. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.
 Tennent's Ceylon, Physical, Historical, &c. 2nd edit. 2 vols. 80s. cl.
 That's It, or Plain Teaching, cr. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl. gilt.
 Winslow's Precious Things of God, new edit. f. 8vo. 5s. cl.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—Shortly will be published, price 2s. 6d., THE LITERARY AND EDUCATIONAL YEAR-BOOK, for 1860. It will contain Catalogues of British, American, and Foreign books published in 1859—List of Works published by the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions—List of Parliamentary Papers and Blue-Books published in 1859—List of the New Engravings, Maps, and Diagrams published in 1859—List of the London and Provincial Newspapers—List of the Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly Periodicals—List of the Professional and Graculous Lecturers of the Country—An Account of the Scientific and Artistic Societies of the Metropolis—List of the Science and Art Schools, Mechanics' and Literary Institutions, Public Libraries, Reading-rooms, Working-Men's Societies, Young Men's Christian Associations, County Associations, Book-Lending Libraries, Itinerating Libraries, &c., of the Country—List of the Grammar Schools and Training Institutions of the Country—An Obituary for 1859, and a great variety of other information.—London: KENT & Co. Paternoster Row and Fleet Street.

HIGH LIFE IN NOVELS.

I am an old gentleman of the old school; in my time I was thought to have a pretty leg, and I still cultivate a branch of knowledge for which some of our younger fellows entertain a most heretical contempt. In my day, a gentleman might, or might not, understand your "ologies;" that was as heaven pleased: but every gentleman was taught the science of courtesy and honour. We learnt somewhat of Selden, even if we neglected Shakespeare. We never made such blunders as I find now made every day in books which profess to deal with life. My pretty leg is now laid up in port; and my table is heaped, for my amusement, with fictions which pretend to describe the society in which I no longer dance and flirt with the girls. Heugh! Such descriptions! Why, the writers of these books have the very alphabet of society yet to learn.

To drop down upon some few of their very loose particulars:—In a novel called 'Mauleverer's Divorce,' Lady Mauleverer is a Peeress in her own right, and her husband, who has amassed a large fortune as a manufacturer, but is of the lowest origin, is very ambitious to get the title conferred upon himself. Though he has contrived to get into Parliament, and has become a complete tool of the Government, he cannot carry his point, because the Crown "will not grant two peerages in the same family." Why nothing is more common than to see two or more peerages in the same family. In the Wellesley family there were at one time four brothers all Peers! In the Grosvenor family there are at this moment three! And in the case of Lord Campbell and Lady Stratheden two distinct peerages were created for the husband and wife. What was perhaps intended to be said was, that the Crown would not grant the same title to two individuals of one family, as of course it would not. Yet, a few pages further on, I read that it consented to raise the title of Baroness Mauleverer into an Earldom, "in the joint favour of herself and her husband." I venture to say that such a thing never was heard of. It would have involved this absurd anomaly among others, that her original title being in her own right, if she happened to die before her husband, her son would immediately succeed to that title,—so that the father and son would both be Lord Mauleverer at the same time.

I was surprised to find Miss Pardoe falling into a somewhat similar mistake. In her last novel of 'The Poor Relation,' the daughter of an impoverished Irish Earl is married to an English Baronet, and having seriously crippled her

husband's property by her reckless extravagance and ostentation, she is very anxious to place her only son in a position to marry some wealthy heiress. Accordingly, when she becomes Countess of Disborough on the death of her father (we are to assume of course that his title descended in the female line for want of male heirs), she determined at once to resign her title to her son, Horace Ashton. But this was not quite an easy matter. She found it necessary to petition for the special consent of the Crown, and I do not believe there ever was an instance of such a concession. A sovereign may abdicate his or her crown in favour of the next heir; but no Peer can alienate his title in his lifetime. He may decline to take it up, as the present Earl Berkeley does; but Lord Berkeley could not transfer his Earldom to a son. Moreover, in the present case the sacrifice was wholly unnecessary, because as soon as Lady Harriet Ashton became Countess of Disborough, her son would at once have taken the second title of Lord Compton,—and as he was her *heir apparent* this would have placed him in quite as good a situation to contract an advantageous marriage as if he had already succeeded to the earldom!

Again, in 'Every Day,' a novel by Mrs. Forster Langston, a certain young lady called Sybil is determined upon placing a coronet on her head, and with this view she marries a Lord John B—, who is *heir apparent* to a peerage, by which she attains her wishes. Now, no Lord John B— could be *heir apparent* to a peerage! To be Lord John B— he must be either the son of a Duke or a Marquis, and, if the eldest son, he would hold the second title of the dukedom or marquise in his father's lifetime. Lord John B—, therefore, could only be a younger son, and as such could not be an *heir apparent*!

The most common blunder, perhaps, in these novels of high life is the notion, that because the daughters of Earls are Lady Mary, Lady Jane, and so on, the sons must be *Lords*. Why, the veriest tyro in heraldic studies knows that no son of a Peer below the rank of Marquis has the title of Lord prefixed to his Christian name. Yet, in defiance of this well-known law, the writer of the novel 'A Friend in Need' makes the son of the Earl of Glenarm, "Lord Gerald Lisdillon," and his younger brother "Lord Hugo Lisdillon." These titles are simply impossible. The eldest son might have been Lord Lisdillon, supposing that to be his father's second title; but Lord Gerald Lisdillon he never could have been! any more than his brother could have been Lord Hugo Lisdillon.

In the novel of 'Henry Clarendon,' the son and heir of the Earl of Elfringham is called Lord Edward Fitzgerald, which he could not possibly be. As the eldest son he would of course be entitled to use one of his father's second titles; but that would be a distinct and substantive title, created by Royal Patent, like those of Lord Maidstone, Lord Stanley, Lord Villiers, Lord West, and many others, but totally different from the mere honorary title attached to the Christian name. Again, in 'Sir Arthur Bouverie,' the son of the Earl of Haviland is called Lord Edwin Haviland. Being the eldest son, he would of course have enjoyed his father's second title, if he had one, but he could not possibly be Lord Edwin Haviland! One more instance will be sufficient for the present. It occurs in one of Mr. Bourcicault's comedies, 'Old Heads and Young Hearts,' where the son of a certain Earl of Pompton is called "Lord Charles Roebuck," which, for the reasons already given, he could not be. Where can these writers have studied heraldry and honour?

Mr. Bourcicault, I read in the newspapers, has been giving some lectures in America. Amongst other complaints of the unfair treatment experienced by literary men in England, he commented very strongly on the great contrast between the honour conferred upon authors and upon artists, many of the latter having been made *Baronets*, while only two authors had received that title, viz., Sir Walter Scott and Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, the last of whom, it was added, owed this distinction more to other circumstances than his literary merits. But why was Sir Archibald Alison omitted, whose claims were purely of a literary character? I

could wish that he had been a little more careful in his *facts*. He ought at least to have stated the names of the favoured painters who have been raised to the dignity of the Baronetage. For my part, I cannot call to mind a single instance since that of Sir Godfrey Kneller in the reign of George the First! I may be wrong; but if such a thing has occurred, the title must have become extinct for want of heirs, as I cannot find any such Baronetage in existence at present. If, on the contrary, I am right as to the facts, the favouritism, if there has been any, is wholly on the side of *authors*!

I hope Mr. Bourcicault is aware that, since the delivery of his lectures, one of our popular authors has been raised to the dignity of the Peerage.

CECIL.

THE IMPERIAL LIBRARY AT ST. PETERSBURG.

We have received from Dr. B. Dorn, of the Imperial Academy of St. Petersburg, the following particulars respecting the recent acquisitions of the Public Imperial Library. They will interest scholars and bibliographers in the first place; but they will have an interest for the politician and general reader as showing, on the best kind of evidence, how much the energies of the mighty Russian Empire are being devoted, under the present sovereign, to works of peace and intellectual progress:—

"St. Petersburg, Oct. 28, 1859.

"The Imperial Library of St. Petersburg, since the publication of the Catalogue of its Oriental MSS. in the year 1852, has been enriched by several important additions, which may be classed under the following languages:—Hebrew, Syriac, Ethiopic, Arabic, Persian, Tatar, Turkish, Armenian, Georgian, Sanscrit, Siamese, Birmanese, Tamil, Chinese, Javanese, and Bhatta.

The latest of these acquisitions yields to none in importance; and the year 1859 will, in this respect, fairly rank with the years 1828 and 1829, which added to our stores of Oriental literature the collections of Ardebil, Akhalzikh, Erzeroum, and the MSS. presented through Khosrow Mirza.

Prince Dolgorouki, late Ambassador to the Court of Teheran, availed himself of his residence in Persia to form a collection of Eastern MSS., remarkable alike for its scientific value and its calligraphic execution. Most of them belong to the Persian language, a few to Arabic and Chaghatai, and one to the old Parsi; the last being unique in Russia, and containing, besides some extracts from the Zend-Avesta, two glossaries of the Pehlevi language.

Although the former possessor exercised the greatest liberality in allowing to Oriental scholars the use of his MSS., a great desire had been excited of seeing so important a collection placed in the national repository on the banks of the Neva. This wish has just been gratified by His Majesty, the Emperor, having ordered the collection to be bought for the sum of 10,000 silver roubles, (about 1,600*l.*) and deposited in the Imperial Library.

Turning now to the scientific value of the new acquisitions we find that it comprises, in the first place, the most important historical works of Persian literature. Suffice it to name the following authors:—Mirkhond, Khondemir, Hafiz Abri, Hamdullah Mustaufi Kazwini, Rashid-uddin, Juwaini, Lari, Wassaf, Ali Yazdi, Abdurrazzak Samarkandi, Iskander Munshi, Mehdi Khan Mohammed Sâdik, &c.; to which may be added, two Arabic authors, Tabari, (in the Persian version), and Ibn Khallikân. Besides their importance for general history, these works offer also rich and rare materials for special histories, as those of the Ghaznevîdes, the Moghuls, the Timurides, the Selâjes, Kerim Khân, Feth Ali Shah, of Kerman, Herat, &c., which are further illustrated by geographical works such as those of Hamdullah Mustaufi Kazwini, and Zain ul-Abidin Shirwani.

The comparative scantiness with which some branches are represented, for instance, Philology, by a single work, the Arabic dictionary Kâmus, and Astronomy by the Arabic treatise of Abul-Hosain Sufi, is compensated by a vast array of Persian poets, most of them in choice copies. We

may name Firdausi, Enveri, Nizami, Ferid-uddin Attar, Jela-uddin Rumi, Saadi, Hafiz, Emir Hasan Dihlevi, Katibi, Jami, &c., as also, the 'Lives of Poets,' by Daulatshah and Lutf Ali Bey, until now wanting in our collections. Two copies of the poetical works of the celebrated Chaghatai poet, Mir Ali Shir, although not so rare, have also their value. How far a Persian version of the New Testament agrees with those previously known is not yet ascertained.

If, besides the intrinsic value of the collection, we take into account the beauty of the penmanship and the elegance of the bindings, we may safely assert, that it constitutes one of the finest additions made to our public library for many years past. The above opinion is the result of a cursory inspection. A more careful examination of the MSS. will, probably, lead to a still higher estimate of their value.

DORN.

THE VELTRO OF DANTE.

Newington Batts, Surrey.

No subject in the whole course of the 'Divina Commedia,' from the days of Dante to our own, has given rise to a greater diversity of opinions than the meaning of the mysterious VELTRO, the *Messo di Dio*, the prophetic destroyer of the temporal power of the Popes, the liberator of Italy from the hands of the foreigner, and the restorer of union and good government to the Italians.

Dante describes him as a person, (Inf. i. 103)—

Questi non ciberà terra nè peltro,
Ma sapienza, ed amore, e virtute;
E sua nazione sarà tra Feltro e Feltro:

and in another place, (Purg. xxxiii. 43,) he is spoken of as "un cinquecento dieci e cinque," that is, as DVX, a leader or captain.

For the last three centuries it has been customary with commentators to identify the Veltro with Can Grande della Scala, Signor of Verona from 1312 to 1329. Vellutello, in his edition of the 'Divina Commedia,' dedicated to Pope Paul the Third, and published in 1544, was, I believe, the first to propose this solution, and in his sketch of the character of Can Grande sought to show its agreement with the character of the Italian Liberator, as drawn by Dante, and with what Cacciaguida reveals to him in the heaven of Mars in reference to his future prospects (Pard. xvii. 76-93). This latter passage certainly does refer to Can Grande; but though he was a very spirited ruler, a great captain, at one time very successful, a liberal benefactor to the poet, who in 1316 became a guest at his court, and after the defeat of the Paduans with great slaughter at Vicenza in 1318 was elected Captain-General of the Ghibelins, yet his character does not quite harmonize with that of the Veltro, for he certainly did covet territory although he might have despised wealth, and when a child had given a remarkable proof of it: neither can the locality of his birth or the seat of his family, Verona, without a large poetic licence, be brought within the bounds "tra Feltro e Feltro," understanding by these places, Monte Feltro di San Leo, a castello in Romagna, not far from Urbino, and Feltro a small town with a bishop's see, about twenty-five miles above Treviso, in the direction of Trento. But whatever the hopes of Dante may at any time have been touching Can Grande, they were doomed to disappointment; in 1329 this energetic prince was cut off suddenly in the midst of his victories, without effecting anything important either towards the better government of Italy or for the good of the Church.

Dante was the guest of Can Grande at the same time with Ugucione della Faggiuola, who had also been Captain-General of the Ghibelins, and likewise Lord of Lucca and Pisa; he was the most successful general of his age, and the friend of Dante; and it was the opinion of the late estimable Carlo Troya, that he had been intended for the Veltro. The chief merit of Ugucione lay in his generalship; he was a brave and skilful commander, and nothing more; but the locality of his birth at Torre Faggiuola between the summit of Feltro di San Leo, on the north, and Marcerata Feltria (so Troya) on the south, is conformable to the letter of the prophecy. Ugucione was a large and powerful man, and had an enormous appetite; his exploits in eating equal-

led, in their way, those with the sword. An anecdote is related of what took place one day at the table of Can Grande, where Dante most probably was present, which would almost induce one to think that the poet may indeed have had an eye to this great eater when he wrote

Questi non ciberà terra nè peltro,

though not in the way of personal application. The conversation turned on gastronomy, when Ugucione related incredible feats, which, in his youth, he had performed in eating and drinking. But one of the company, Pietro Navo, reputed for his pungent satire, remarked, that he was not at all astonished at what Ugucione had told them, for in fact he had done much more than he had said, as all present very well knew, for at one meal he had contrived to consume two large cities, Pisa and Lucca. It is recorded that when the first intimation of the revolts of Pisa and Lucca reached Ugucione, he was at dinner, and chose rather to continue his meal than to rise at once and quell them; the delay was fatal, and thus he lost them both. He died in 1319 of fever, caught at the siege of Padua, where he commanded the army of Can Grande.

The weapons of the Veltro, however, are not those of mortal combats, but

Sapienza, ed amore, e virtute;

and with these Ugucione did not fight, neither did his patron and protector Can Grande. The only individual whom Dante hailed as the deliverer of Italy was the "Alto Arrigo," the Emperor Henry the Seventh, elected King of the Romans in 1308, and who entered Italy in 1310. To him Dino Compagni and others also looked up; but this expedition failed of its hoped-for fruits, it was badly conducted; and the death of the Emperor in 1313 put an end to whatever might have been expected from it. The personal character of Arrigo appears to have agreed well with that of the symbolical Veltro, and the principles with which the Emperor set out were benevolent, and not ambitious.

The Padre Ponta thought that Pope Benedetto the Eleventh might at one time have been intended by Dante as the Veltro, and in him, says Dino Compagni, the world rejoiced as with new light; but, unfortunately for the world, this light went out in a year, and not without a strong suspicion of having been violently extinguished. There are reasons for holding that one of the great changes contemplated by Dante, the separation of the temporal from the spiritual power of the Popes, can only be effected by a reigning Pontiff; and in 1347 Pio Nono was himself saluted as the Veltro so long expected. The locality of his birth and family, Sinigaglia, was not far removed from the letter of the prediction—"tra Feltro e Feltro," and his character corresponded; "Sapienza, ed amore, e virtute" were indeed the leading traits of his disposition, along with a generosity opposed alike to worldly gain of lands or money. His clerical position entitled him to be regarded as "il Messo di Dio;" and though not a man of war, he was nevertheless a captain and leader, for he was the head of the Church, the chief of the State, and had been the prime mover in the then contemplated regeneration of Italy and the Italians. He was therefore "un cinquecento dieci e cinque" in more senses than one. A notice to this effect was printed by me in one of the Florentine journals in the summer of 1847, and subsequently reprinted at Perugia in the autumn; the same notion had occurred to Gioberti, as I learned afterwards from a letter of his to a friend in Ravenna. The illustrious trio to whom the *vivas* of the Italians were then addressed were Pio Nono, Carlo Alberto, and Gioberti. The first of these may, even at the eleventh hour, redeem if he chooses the character once assigned to him, and revive his lost claim to the Veltroship of Dante. Had the Poet been living in these days, he would probably have hailed the advent of the French Emperor with as much enthusiasm as he did the advent of the German one, and with a better prospect of a felicitous result; for now the Italians are disposed to unity among themselves, which then they were not.

Before the publication of Vellutello in 1544, the earlier commentators on the 'Divina Commedia' were inclined to believe that by the coming of the

Veltro, a peculiar influence of the stars was intended: this was Boccaccio's opinion; but some, with an eye to the supposed Millennium, thought that Jesus Christ coming in the clouds of heaven to judge the world at the last day was what Dante meant. Benvenuto da Imola was of this mind, and so was Jacopo dalla Lana.

In general, however, the astral influence prevailed; and "tra Feltro e Feltro" was understood to signify "tra cielo e cielo."

Francesco Buti explained the Veltro to be an influence of the celestial bodies, through whose movement and operation the entire world would become disposed to wisdom, virtue and love; that avarice and every other vice would then cease; and this, he adds, was known to the author by reason of astrology. Landino followed in the same track, but expressed some uncertainty whether the influence of the celestial bodies should be considered as general or special,—as operating on all mankind, and thus renewing the golden age, or only on one chosen individual whom Heaven had predestined to effect this happy revolution. He inclined rather to the latter opinion, and refers to the passage in Purgatory (canto xxxiii. 40-45) in which Dante seems to confirm the stellar theory, and notifies the number of the deliverer as the number of a man.—

Ch' io veggio certamente, e però l' narro,
A darne tempo già stelle propinque,
Sicure d'ogn' intoppo e d'ogni sbarro,
Nel quale un cinquecento dieci e cinque
Messo di Dio accenderà la fua
E quel gigante che con lei delinque.

Landino adds—"And truly in the year 1484, on the 25th of November, at 41 minutes after one o'clock, p.m., (hore xiii. et minuti xli.) there will be a conjunction of Saturn and Jove in the Scorpion, in the ascendant of the fifth degree of Libra, which demonstrates a mutation of religion, and because Jove will prevail over Saturn, this change will be for the better. But, inasmuch as there can be no religion whatever truer than our own, I have firm hope that the Christian republic will reform itself to the most perfect pattern of life and government." Landino's Commentary was printed in 1481.

Now the letters in the Veltro (VELTRO) form the anagram of Luther, in Italian, LUTERO, who, according to the usually-received account, was born at 11 o'clock, p.m., on November 10th, 1483, so that Christoforo Landino was only rather more than a year out in his singular announcement. This prediction is deserving of notice in respect to that of Dante, as showing, previously to the discovery of the political sense of the 'Divina Commedia,' what the general opinion was regarding the regeneration of Italy and the reform of the Church. In reference to the "Messo di Dio," Landino remarks that, his number forms DVX, duke, and signifies "the leader of an army sent by God, who will slay the *fuia*, and put an end to the adultery of the whore, cioè del Papa, e della corte Romana adulterata, et coinquinata in ogni vicio." Hard words these for a faithful son of holy Mother Church to write and print, but no doubt it was the love of that Mother which prompted them, and put it in his heart thus freely to express himself. In this he followed Dante, who venerated the Vicar of Jesus Christ, *quoad* Vicar, but abhorred his political rule. By the giant, says Landino, is meant that temporal prince the partner in the papal sin. The particulars of this history are too well known to need repetition here. The giant, it will be remembered, was of France. Prophecies are, for the most part, very ambiguous things; it is only when time has unridled their meaning that we come to perceive that they had any; and sometimes their solution takes place in a way so different to what had been anticipated, that people have a difficulty in recognizing them, and still think that to be future which is already past. Nor may we omit to notice the element of human impatience, which often regards as close at hand what is indefinitely distant. Dante knew that the time would come, that it must come, when Italy would be united in itself; that the operation of natural causes, however seemingly slow, are sure, as well in political and moral as in physical phenomena, and hence he was hopeful to the last. The Veltro was always

spoken of by him as future, nor was his prediction uttered in haste, it is repeated throughout his Poem in various places: and when expositors, as they proceed, have exhausted their conceptions as to whom, or to what, Dante might allude, or who this *Veltro* could possibly be, whether a person or a process of time, and are almost ready to believe that he has deceived himself no less than them, the Poet reiterates with increased fervour by the mouth of St. Peter (Pard. xxvii. 61-63):—

Ma l'alta provvidenza, che con Scipio
Difese a Roma la gloria del mondo,
Soccorrà tosto, sì com'io concipio.

Arrigo, Ugucione and Can Grande were then dead, yet Dante's hopes did not fail him; the event which he desired, he foresaw, and though it might not be for a thousand years, yet come it would (Pard. xxvii. 142-143):—

prima che gennajo tutto si svernì,
Per la centesima, ch'è laggiù negletta.

—Since Dante wrote, the unification of Italy has proceeded gradually: Tuscany is no longer divided against itself; the Romagnuoli do not now make war on one another; Italy is growing into one; and though the day, humanly speaking, may yet be distant, when it will be one, yet without pretending to read the aspects of the stars, virtually and politically, we know that eventually it must become one, as much so as Germany is one, though not under one reigning sovereign, albeit under one reigning Poet—DANTE ALLIGHIERI.

H. C. BARLOW, M.D.

MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE.

By the death of Mountstuart Elphinstone the link is broken which connected the brightest period of the East India Company's rule with the present time. Mr. Elphinstone was associated with Arthur Wellesley in his glorious campaigns of 1803-4; beheld our Indian Empire, raised on that foundation, reach a stupendous height, and lived to see the downfall of the Company, and to hear the abandonment of India discussed as probable and of slight importance to the welfare of England. Of the three great men who, next to Wellesley, were the chief instruments in cementing the fabric of British power in India after the overthrow of the Marathas, Mr. Elphinstone was the man of greatest intellect, and achieved the greatest success. He was superior to Malcolm in judgment, and excelled Munro in all the qualities that add popularity to success. It is to be hoped that a complete biography, by a capable writer, will be given of this remarkable man. Here the briefest outline of his career is all that can be presented.

The Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone was third son of the sixth Viscount Elphinstone. He was born in 1778, entered the Bengal Civil Service in his eighteenth year; and, after passing through several inferior appointments, became Assistant to Colonel Sir Barry Close, Resident at the Peshwar Court. When the great war with the Marathas broke out, Mr. Elphinstone was appointed Persian Interpreter to Colonel Wellesley. He was present at most of the important actions fought during the war, and on one occasion so much distinguished himself at the storming of a fortress, that even the impetuous Wellesley was moved to exclaim with enthusiasm, "Sir, you have mistaken your profession; you ought to have been a soldier." When Râghoji Bhonsle, after the decisive battle of Argam, succumbed, Mr. Elphinstone was sent to manage political relations with that chief, and became Resident at Nâgpur. In this appointment he gave complete satisfaction to the Governor-General, and Arthur Wellesley thus writes of him,—"Elphinstone gets on capitally; his despatches are really excellent, and Râm Chandra tells me that the Râjâ and his minister, are much pleased with him." From this post Mr. Elphinstone moved to one far more important, being nominated our first Envoy to Kabul. He left Delhi on the 13th of October, 1808, and reached Peshwar on the 5th of March, 1809. It was there he concluded an alliance with Shah Shuja, which was to array the Afghan arms with those of England in case of a French invasion of India: the treaty was signed at Calcutta, but before it could be returned Shah

Shuja was hurled from his throne by his brother Mahmûd. The only fruit that remained from the negotiations was Mr. Elphinstone's narrative of his embassy,—a book which contains more information about Afghanistan than any that has appeared in the subsequent half-century. On his return to India, Mr. Elphinstone was appointed Resident at Poonah, then the most important political post in Hindustan. Here his great qualities found a fitting sphere, and during the whole difficult period that followed until the downfall of the Peshwa and the annexation of his territories in 1818, Mr. Elphinstone displayed a prudence, sagacity, and courage that has never been surpassed. It was chiefly owing to his judgment and coolness that the great victory of Khirki was won, and had the important results which followed it. The settlement of the conquered territories was entirely the work of Mr. Elphinstone. A few years after, Mr. Elphinstone was appointed Governor of Bombay, and his rule has been favourably contrasted by the historian of India with that of Munro at Madras. At a later period he might have filled, had it been his wish, the still higher post of Governor-General; but his health had suffered much from incessant exertion, and he was content to devote the rest of his life to literary studies. As the result of these, he has bequeathed, to his country, a History of India, unfinished, indeed, but for the period it treats of altogether unequalled.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

Mr. Douglas Hamilton has found in the State Paper Office some hitherto unnoticed facts in the life of Milton. Among these discoveries are, several letters of State not previously printed in Milton's prose works, but of high interest, as illustrating the energetic intervention of the Commonwealth Government in behalf of the persecuted Protestants of the Alpine Valleys. A treatise in justification of the war with Holland, already in type, but not known as Milton's composition, Mr. Hamilton has succeeded in identifying by means of the Order Books of the Council of State. These Order Books, it now appears, were arranged in the State Paper Office, their present abode, by the great poet himself. These are interesting facts of his public life. Of a more personal nature, is a discovery, in the Royalist Composition Papers, which clears the character of Milton from the old charge of harshness towards his mother-in-law in withholding from the unfortunate Ann Powell her thirds. Enemies of Milton have made much of these thirds. The State Papers prove incontestably that the Commissioners for Sequestration, not Milton, were to blame. The poet's part in the matter was consistent and even noble. The whole of these Milton papers will be published by the Camden Society.

Mr. Murray's trade sale came off on Tuesday, with a success which speaks well for the prosperity of the new literary season. Capt. McClintock was the hero of the day. Of his 'Narrative of the Voyage of the Fox in the Arctic Seas, and of the Discovery of the Fate of Sir John Franklin and his Companions,' there were sold 7,600 copies. Of this number Mr. Mudie alone took 3,000 copies. The following numbers for new books and new editions are also of interest:—"The Bampton Lectures, 1859" sold 900,—Dr. Thomson's 'Story of New Zealand,' 900,—Rev. Adam S. Farrar's 'Science in Theology,' 500,—Rev. Josiah Bateman's 'Life of the Right Rev. Daniel Wilson,' 2,200,—Mr. Smiles's 'Self-Help,' 3,200,—Mr. Charles Darwin's work 'On the Origin of Species,' 1,500,—Dr. Wm. Smith's 'Principia Latina: a First Latin Course,' 900,—'Æthens,' 600,—Sir Powell Buxton's 'Life and Correspondence,' 2,500,—'The Chinese: Pictures of Themselves, drawn by Native Artists,' described by Rev. R. H. Cobbold, 1,000,—'Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury: a Biography,' by Rev. James C. Robertson, 500,—General Sir Howard Douglas's 'Modern Systems of Fortification, examined with Reference to the Naval, Littoral, and Internal Defence of England,' 500,—Prof. Mansel's 'Limits of Religious Thought Examined,' fourth and cheaper edition, 900,—Lord Byron's 'Childe Harold's Pil-

grimage,' 3,000,—Lord Byron's 'Complete Works, with notes and illustrations by Jeffrey, Heber, Wilson, Moore, Gifford, Lockhart, &c., a new and cheaper edition, 1,000,—Dr. Wm. Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible,' 1,300,—Murray's 'Cookery,' 1,500,—Fergusson's 'Architecture,' 300,—Stephenson's 'Life,' 1,600,—and Stanley's 'Sinai,' 600. The sale of School-books, published by Mr. Murray, was also large. We note:—Dr. Wm. Smith's 'Latin-English Dictionary,' 700,—Dr. Wm. Smith's 'Smaller Latin-English Dictionary,' 2,000,—Dr. Wm. Smith's 'Classical Dictionary of Mythology, Biography, and Geography,' 600,—Dr. Wm. Smith's 'Smaller Classical Dictionary,' 1,500,—Dr. Wm. Smith's 'Smaller Dictionary of Antiquities,' 1,000,—'The Student's Hume,' 2,600,—'The Student's History of Greece,' 2,400,—'A Smaller History of Greece for Junior Classes,' by Dr. Wm. Smith, 1,500,—'The Student's History of Rome,' by Dean Liddell, 1,900,—'The Student's Gibbon,' 700,—'King Edward the Sixth Latin Grammar,' 3,500,—Mrs. Markham's 'History of England,' 6,400,—Mrs. Markham's 'History of France,' 2,500,—'Little Arthur's History of England,' by Lady Calcott, 6,500,—and James's 'Æsop's Fables,' 1,600.

We are requested to state that a book advertised as 'Adam Bede, jun.: a Sequel,' is not by the Author of 'Adam Bede.'

Dainty and plentiful are the Christmas books this year—better, for the most part, in substance, if not more brilliant in execution than usual. The pretty things are ceasing, as a class, to be mere artistic toys—and are rising to the dignity of an illuminated literature. But there are still exceptions. 'Gems from Shelley,' from the press of Messrs. Paul Jerrard & Son, is a mere toy—a mere prettiness of garlands and gold, without meaning, beyond its brightness and colour. Not much better, though with a great deal more assumption, is the 'Book of Favourite Ballads' (Kent & Co.)—chiefly noticeable for its poverty of illustration, and for its insertion of a great number of poems which are not ballads at all. 'Common Wayside Flowers,' by Thomas Miller, published by Messrs. Routledge, is of higher quality and more legitimate aim. From this pretty volume children may learn some botany in a pleasant way; and they may be tempted by it into the fields for comparison and identification. The enamel binding is a clever innovation in a department of Art somewhat slow to rise out of humdrum. 'Metrical Tales,' by Mr. Samuel Lover (Houlston & Wright), and 'The Song of Hiawatha,' by Mr. Longfellow (Kent & Co.), are books of illustration—a little in the old style—not mere prettinesses, perhaps, with text and picture of different growths, and only brought together by the printer—yet with a certain timidity and conventionality in the form which might be got rid of, if the artist would only study the text and genius of his author. Mr. Lover's volume will be a favourite at the winter fire.

Our notes on the want of a general county history of Hampshire have brought us information which our readers in that interesting shire will be glad to share. Sir Frederick Madden, a Hants man himself, has employed his time, knowledge and rare opportunities to the making of a collection of materials for a history of the county. How far the work may have gone we are not told. We also hear that Mr. B. B. Woodward, of the Society of Antiquaries, has already prepared and will shortly publish the first part of a General History of Hampshire. This work is to be in three quarto volumes, and will therefore rival, in bulk at least, some of the best histories of English shires.

Cecil pulled down a fine old gate at Canterbury to steal the stone. All Kent cried out against him—but the thing was done, the material brought to London and built into that Britain's Bourse which has long disappeared from the Strand,—that was in the seventeenth century. A report is abroad of an intention to remove the King's Gate adjoining to and, in fact, incorporated with the old Church of St. Swithin, in the City of Winchester. Surely this cannot be true. If so, it is another and earnest proof of the need for a Hampshire Archeological Society.

A course of lectures is in progress of delivery

at the Science and Art Department of the South Kensington Museum. Two lectures, 'On the Basal Sculptures in the British Museum, and their Relation to Architecture,' by C. T. Newton, and 'On the Chemistry of Food,' by Dr. Lankester, have been given. On Monday next, Dr. Lankester will lecture 'On the Preparation of Food.' On the 5th of December the Rev. W. H. Brookfield will lecture 'On Lessening the Irksomeness of Instruction.' On the 12th, Harry Chester will tell the public 'How to set about the Building of a School.' And on the 19th Dr. G. Kinkel will discourse 'On the Progress of Seeing.'

Messrs. Low & Co. have greatly improved their Index to Current Literature. It now contains a list of the new books published during the quarter ending Sept. 30, together with a list of such articles as the compiler has thought worthy of reference in the *Athenæum*, *Times*, *Edinburgh Review*, and other periodicals. The latter list might, we think, be profitably extended. The demand for early news, and early comments on news, in letters and art, no less than in politics and trade, is drawing the best thought and best writing of the age into periodical literature. Such a scheme as theirs must always fail to please every one. Paper and type are fixed within material limits, while the desires of the student are dreamily boundless and sublime. The reader wants to know everything; the Index can only refer to certain sources of contemporary knowledge. What Messrs. Low & Co. have done in this first part of their Index seems to us a fair compromise with a great difficulty. We wish them every success.

Mrs. Murray's bright and clever book of 'An Artist's Life in Morocco, Spain, and the Canary Islands' has met with some rather rough criticism at Santa Cruz. Mr. Murray, the artist's husband, is English Consul for the Canaries; and some of the artist's free observations on life in those summery isles, particularly on official life, have been received with Hidalgo pride and indignation. Don Joaquin Ravenet, civil governor and military commander for the Queen of Spain, has taken upon him to resent the insults levelled against the official class in Spain. Mr. Murray has been ejected from the Santa Cruz club, and Don Joaquin has petitioned his government to require the recall of Mr. Murray from his post. We do not suppose Lord John Russell will pay much attention to the anger of Don Joaquin; but the mischief of official free speaking is so clear that we could wish our Consuls' wives and sisters would refrain from publicly criticizing the conduct of the people with whom they live.

Prince Lucien Bonaparte, our expert philologist, has printed, for private circulation, two more specimens of English dialects as spoken in the present year. One specimen is in the Cornish dialect,—the other is in that of Dorset. The latter is the more droll and curious. For each specimen the Song of Solomon has been chosen; so that comparisons between the two are as easy as they are odious.

A friend in Belfast adds to our remarks in a recent number on 'Titles of Courtesy' that the name of 'Sovereign' has been dropped by the chief magistrate of that town. In 1843, when a change was made in the municipal arrangements, the first magistrate assumed the more usual designation of Mayor.

Prof. Henslow writes:—

"Hitcham, Bildeston, Suffolk, Nov. 22.
"I am sorry I got the proof of my letter inserted in last week's *Athenæum*, too late to correct an error which is of consequence. In the sentence which details the experience of the younger man, who is, I believe, the foreman of the brick-pit, the word 'some' occurs for *none*. It should have been—'He had found two cells near the surface, but was positive that *none* had occurred in the bed where the fossils are met with.' It has been suggested to me that one or both these witnesses may have told different stories to different inquirers. If so their testimony is valueless. I can only say I was very careful not to put leading questions to either of them, until I had heard their respective stories. I then endeavoured to impress them with the importance of strict accuracy. Both were very posi-

tive in maintaining their own convictions, and supposed there must have been some misapprehension of facts in the old report of cells having been found in an *undisturbed* portion of the beds which contain fossil remains, and from which the brick-earth is obtained. This case does not appear to be a parallel to that at Amiens; how that is to be interpreted time and further research will show.

J. S. HENSLOW."

The University of St. Andrews has sustained a loss in the death of the Professor of Logic, Mr. William Spalding, which took place on the 16th inst. He was not much known out of his own country—though he had previously occupied a chair at Edinburgh—until two years ago, when he published an 'Introduction to Logic.' This work is one of great thought and reading, and will remain associated with the history of the science, as part of the discussion which had been, and still is, carried on as to its principles.

Death has been very busy of late among Scottish Professors and men of letters. To the list of good men gone from our side we have now to add the name of Dr. George Wilson, the biographer of Reid and Cavendish, and a frequent Correspondent of this journal. Dr. Wilson was the First Regius Professor of Technology in the University of Edinburgh, and Director of the Industrial Museum of that city. Dr. Wilson was in no small degree the originator of that Museum; he gave to it his heart, his genius, and his hopes of success and fame. Six years ago he was appointed to the joint offices; and it was at that period that the long-delayed project of establishing an industrial museum for Scotland in Edinburgh was first seriously contemplated by Government. A long strife succeeded to the first idea of founding this institution, and it has only very recently been put on a ground for commencing real operations. His loss is serious for the young institution. Besides the Lives of Reid and Cavendish, Dr. Wilson had written an 'Elementary Treatise on Chemistry,' 'Researches in Colour-Blindness,' and 'The Five Gateways of Knowledge.' He was born in Edinburgh in 1818. The world has lost in him—at the early age of forty-one—a good man and a most worthy servant of science.

Frank Stone, whose death took place, on Friday last week, very suddenly, from heart disease, was an artist who will keep his place in the series of the English School. Though not a man of strong genius,—sentimental and safe rather than daring and great,—he had that touch of native inspiration which sets an artist apart from the crowd of mere imitators and mechanists. His pictures have a quality of their own, in subject, style, and colour: he saw nature in the boudoir; and was the poet of chess-table flirtations and pianoforte embarrassments. But in this line he was unrivalled, though he had numberless imitators, from the moment he had shown the way to a new success. He may almost be said to have founded a sect among the painters—believers in the unhealed sigh and the causeless tear! Mr. Stone was born in Manchester, on the 23rd of August, 1800, and began to paint when he was already a full man. At thirty-one he came to London, and began to exhibit at the Water-Colour Society. At forty he sent his first oil-picture to the Academy. At fifty-one he was elected an Associate. For many years his works have taken a good place among the attractions of the May Exhibition. Who has forgotten 'The Last Appeal,' 'Cross Purposes,' 'Impending Mate' and 'Mated,' and 'The Old, Old Story'? Five or six years ago the artist made a summer residence in Boulogne; and the effect of that slight change of scene has been visible in nearly all his subsequent works. The hale, rugged beauty of the fishwives of Boulogne seems to have fired his imagination and steadied his hand. A breadth, a texture, and a simplicity unknown to his earlier works, began to show that the artist, though past his fiftieth year, was still capable of advancing in his art. He got away from drawing-rooms to the stormy nature of the sea-side, with its awful perils, its picturesque costume and life. The boat scene at Portelle had a compactness of story and a dramatic simplicity and directness suggestive of higher powers than the painter had yet put forth.

The sea-side claimed him to the last; and at the very moment when the brush fell from his hand, he had just completed his arrangements for spending the winter at his easel in the Isle of Thanet.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL WINTER EXHIBITION OF CABINET PICTURES, Drawings, and Sketches, the Contributions of BRITISH ARTISTS, is NOW OPEN, at the French Gallery, 120, Pall Mall.—Admission, 1s.; Catalogues, 6d. Open from Ten to Five.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 390, OXFORD STREET. Principal, Dr. W. E. MARSTON. Open daily for Gentlemen only, from Eleven till Ten. Admission, One Shilling. Lectures six times daily. A Professor is always in attendance to impart instruction and give information on any Medical or Physiological subject.

SCIENCE

Beach Rambles in Search of Sea-side Pebbles and Crystals; with some Observations on the Origin of the Diamond and other Precious Stones. By J. G. Francis. (Routledge.)

LIKE Demosthenes of old, we have often paced the sea-beach in search of pebbles, but with a very different purpose. He picked up pebbles to put them in his mouth, we to put them in our pocket,—he to enable him to speak, we to enable us to polish. Along nearly all the favourable shores that loosely girdle our island we have at one time or other trodden with downward aspect. Not that we have been insensible to the unnumbered smiles of the billowed ocean (to adopt the figure of *Æschylus*), but that we have often turned from the grand or gloomy monotony of the loud-sounding sea to investigate the wonderful mineralogical miscellany that lay at our feet. In this there are specimens of many rocks—selected, reduced, and rounded as if for our special convenience, and brought into one wave-beaten level that we might be spared the necessity of seeking jasper in its native conglomerate, agate in its mountain nest, porphyry and serpentine in their original traps and basalts, and flint nodules in their high and unreachable lodgments in lofty chalk cliffs. To detach, reduce, round, and roll up all these varied specimens has been the unceasing labour of billow after billow and storm after storm. What the tremendous force of a huge wave is we too sadly know in the disastrous results of the recent tempests that have lashed our shores. Strange contrast is this, that the mountain-like billows which dash into hopeless wrecks the strongly-built ships of man's construction, that cast down massive sea-walls as though they were things of mist, that disturb the most ponderous masonry of artificial breakwaters, that make weird-like sport with our most mighty bulwarks,—yet leave no other proofs of their tremendous momentum upon the exposed beaches than the addition of a multitude of little rounded fragments of stone, and the removal for a few yards further of those that had previously lain long undisturbed!

Thus it is that the little nodule now in our hands has borne the beating upon its flinty breast of a thousand waves and madly rushing tides. The enormous billows that imperilled a Great Eastern and shattered a Royal Charter, would have merely rounded it a little more, made it smoother, and moved it onward. No art of man can construct a breakwater so perfect as that which is found in a beach of pebbles. Each constituent stone is most easily moved, yet the whole mass is never moved together. The violence of a rushing tide is poured harmlessly upon the shelving shingle, the force of successive waves is innocently spent among the innumerable crevices of the loosely aggregated stones, the shock of a very broadside of waters is easily repelled by a sinuous distribution of the flooding breakers amidst flinty ridges, sliding ramparts, and rolling barriers, overthrown only to be formed

again, removed only to be erected again by the succeeding waves, swept down into the deep only to be restored to the shore, and raised into a new battery which shall consist of the same uninjured materials. The warfare of the waters upon such a field as this is but a perpetual recurrence of demolition and reconstruction, sudden breach and immediate repair, fierce attack and rapid retreat, occasional defeat and then long and calm resistance during seasons of peace and quietude.

It follows from what we have said that while a pebble beach on our coast possesses a permanent general character as to its principal mineral constituents, it is, nevertheless, in the course of constant partial change. Headlands, such as Beachy Head, form terminal points towards which the travelling shingles tend, and where they tarry, as if at a coast station, until powerful tides sweep them round the promontory, discharge them into the curve of an elliptical bay, and there leave them locked up for century upon century. It is with pebbles as with men—one that is smooth and rounded has evidently travelled far, but you may be sure that an angular lump has been much in one place, while a slippery oval has doubtless been half round our island and mingled with all classes and conditions of siliceous society. These distinctions are as certainly felt while one is bathing as seen when one is beaching.

Good pebbles in this moveable mass are as scarce as good people in the moving crowd. Few of either are worth the trouble and cost of polishing. Here and there one may pick up a real agate or a true man. Neither, however, are to be found everyday or everywhere. Disappointments are frequent, success is rare. Good people, we hope, are becoming more abundant,—yet certainly good pebbles are becoming scarcer. The beaches that once held them in plentiful distribution hold them so no longer. You may wander whole days from headland to headland, and patiently along all the curving course between, to find that it only proves its barrenness of valuable stones. Yet an educated eye may possibly detect one and another which has eluded your observation, for as much vigilance is demanded in finding choice flints as in catching good fish. As some anglers will hook half-a-dozen trout while others have taken none, so some lapidaries will bag a beautiful carnelian or a fine choanite where you have pocketed nothing but sand-agates and siliceous varieties. Success in carnelians is as uncertain as success in life;—fortune here is as capricious as in courtship;—pebble-finding is as unaccountable as popularity. The probabilities at least are in your favour when the sun is at your back, yet not backward to shine, when a light gale is in your face, the tide half out, the troubles of life at low water-mark, your eye penetrating, your hammer massive, and your hand sufficiently steady to make the blow alight on the stone and not on your shins. Lapidaries can best fracture the stones by holding them in a peculiar manner in the left hand, but the novice is far more likely to hit his palm than his pebble. This, therefore, is not an unskilled calling, for unless you are thoroughly versed in it you will miss your pebbles, lose your time, maim your limb, and, in consequence, instead of having your spirit elevated by the scene, come back with a heart as flinty as the nodules on which your feet have trodden.

Say not, then, that a book of instructions and directions in so simple a pastime is unnecessary. A living lapidary, however, is better still, or some marine vagrant who knows the particular beach and is admitted to the freemasonry of choice flints. For months we

perambulated amongst pebbles on a certain coast unsuccessfully, until we fell in with a wandering Irishman, who accompanied us as our double, and, in consideration of a certain percentage, pointed out to us the haunts of the precious stones, and, what is more, instructed us how to know when we had one in hand. Even he, however, often failed in this last point, for to predict what is inside by what is outside often surpasses the most practised eye. One of our best choanites was hammered to pieces by a Brighton lapidary, who had at first rashly pronounced it valueless, but, when too late, acknowledged that it would have made a beautiful specimen.

Cautions as well as directions are very needful for this occupation. To say, Beware of slipping on the weed-covered rocks, near which good pebbles often lie in little intertidal pools, may seem superfluous; but there is a danger which besets all agate-hunters, and which has imperilled the lives of more than one that we wot of—the unthought-of return of the tide. Fondness for chalcidies often leads to forgetfulness of the sea; and some earnest stone-seekers have found that a gaily spent afternoon has been followed by an unhappy night spent in the too close neighbourhood of the sea. The base of a chalk cliff proves a most uncomfortable couch, and it is much pleasanter to look over pebbles in the light than to lie down upon them in the darkness. The best curvilinear beaches are precisely those in which the wanderer is most exposed to this mischance.

There is a fashion in pebbles as well as in other things; at one time "the run" is upon "bloodstones," or jaspers; at another upon carnelians; at another upon moss agates. The prevailing demand of late years has been for "landscape agates" and for choanites. The latter term must be explained. This name was given by Dr. Mantell, who thought the stone like a funnel; and availing himself of a Greek Lexicon, at once christened it. To us it seems, in a cross section, to be more like a spider than a funnel, and might just as appropriately have been named, Arachnite. Either term would have satisfied the lapidaries, and proved to them as hard as the stone itself. A beautiful creature it is when fully silicified and spread out, with its hundred feelers, through a clear and well-cut pebble; not a Briareus in bulk, but quite its equal in the number of its feelers. A transverse section of a fine choanite displays this elegant mollusc, now probably extinct, to the dullest eye in unexpected beauty. Metallic infiltrations perhaps have tinged it, and then its attractiveness is not surpassed even by the living anemone which may have fixed itself upon the stony coffin of its old-world prototype. So charming are these prizes of the beach, that not only ladies, but even grave men, lawyers, brewers, and shoemakers, are ever on the watch to secure them; nor need any Brighton or Hastings lapidary who may fall in with them bewail them as unsaleable articles. Two, three, and five guineas have been given for unusually fine and large specimens.

But the lapidary himself must not be forgotten. He lives by revolutions,—yet only of wheels. His trade is not a bad one; if skilful and civil, he can earn from 100*l.* to 150*l.* per annum, without night-work. His shop may be passed unheeded, but it is worth a visit. A shark's head swings over the door (we sketch from a Brighton reminiscence), a chalk ammonite lies at one side of the step, and a huge mass of conglomerate at the other. Enter, and you see a little shop crowded with everything appertaining to pebbles and sea-weeds. Under a glass-case are agate brooches, slit choanites, sharks' teeth from the chalk, half-a-dozen choanites,

with stone seals, earrings, shirt pins, and finger-rings. But the little inner room is the sanctum. There rush round the metallic wheels of the machine,—there goes on the grinding,—there are stores of diamond-dust for slitting, emery for polishing, and every kind of requisite for eliciting hidden beauty from the long-sought treasures of the beach. Shelves range above the operator, filled with the rejected produce of beach researches. Unprofitable and unpolished sections, disappointing interiors, and falsified expectations, are heaped up here in careless profusion, and might minister sombre reflections to any moody moralist.

To all beach-parading lads and lasses this little book may prove attractive and instructive, though some errors are unaccountable;—witness "quartz are" (p. 36); and "descending order" heads a list of strata commencing with "Lava, Granite, and Old Red Sandstone" (p. 180). In the body of the work Mr. Francis should polish his sentences as well as his pebbles. The brief index is curiously remiss. Under "Actinia, Agate, Aleyonite," and, in all twenty-one terms, we find no other reference than *passim*. Indexes in this style might be easily constructed. We would insert one other term in this, and just before "Flint, *passim*," and it should be—*Faults, passim*. The chromo-plates are beautifully executed; but the specimens selected are by no means the finest for display. Three or four cabinets in London and its suburbs would have afforded far more beautiful and instructive examples. One specimen is absurdly described as a "myriadop," which is obviously a common choanite.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Nov. 17.—Sir B. Brodie, Bart., President, in the chair.—Capt. Galton, J. D. Macdonald, G. M. Humphry, and W. Odling, Esqrs., were admitted into the Society.—A paper was read by Capt. McClintock, R.N., 'Report of Scientific Researches made during the late Arctic Expedition of the Yacht Fox in search of the Franklin Expedition.'—At the conclusion of the paper, General Sabine gave an account of Capt. McClintock's magnetical observations, which are of great value.

GEOLOGICAL.—Nov. 2.—Prof. J. Phillips, President, in the chair.—Messrs. W. Fryer, H. C. Salmon, and the Rev. S. G. Phear, were elected Fellows. Dr. F. Roemer was elected a Foreign Member. The following communications were read:—'On the Passage-beds from the Upper Silurian Rocks into the Lower Old Red Sandstone, at Ledbury, Herefordshire,' by the Rev. W. S. Symonds;—'On the so-called Mud-volcanos of Turbaco, near Carthagena,' by F. Bernal, Esq.;—'On the Coal-Formation at Auckland, New Zealand,' by H. Weekes, Esq.;—'On the Geology of the South-east part of Vancouver's Island,' by H. Bauerman, Esq.

Nov. 16.—Prof. J. Phillips, President, in the chair.—Messrs. T. Harlin, J. H. Tolm, J. Lancaster, the Hon. R. Mersham, and A. Rogers, were elected Fellows.—The following communication was read:—'Supplementary Researches among the Crystalline Rocks of the North-west Highlands,' by Sir R. I. Murchison.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Nov. 17.—O. Morgan, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—Mr. G. Scharf exhibited the portrait of a lady and child, bearing the date 1594.—Mr. C. Reed exhibited a portion of an ancient British boat, found on a mountain in Carnarvon.—Mr. C. Markham exhibited the war-club of Colocola, the Araucanian Chief who opposed the Spaniards in the sixteenth century.—Mr. Markham communicated extracts from a MS. volume, containing notices of the family of Markham by Gervase Markham. Also, a pedigree of the family signed by Camden.

STATISTICAL.—Nov. 15.—Col. Sykes, V.P., M.P., in the chair.—T. Ellison, F. Hincks, B.

N°
Smith
were
that
take
the
be gl
lows
Chair
of Se
meet
J. H.
cedin
tion a
Golds
some
comm
was a
valua
sian
But a
quart
(the a
had t
of the
births
remar
both i
rally,
to leg
of the
childr
in Pa
mate;
when
numbe
ever, t
of birth
the lat
materi
since t
births
7'96
provin
proport
as gre
With
populat
from 1
23, fro
that in
towns
as 1 to
proport
ferent
Protest
among
This is
fact, th
in Pru
births
countri
female
6 per c
notical
relative
time.
boys to
proport
as com
498,862
of male
deaths
and yo
and yo
and 30
30 to 40
that, to
among
females
Prussia,
between
the hig
cholera
ence to
ated a
Von H
influen
express

Smith, P. M. Tait, and W. G. Wilks, Esqs., were elected Fellows.—The Chairman announced that the Council had appointed a Committee to take into consideration the best mode of taking the forthcoming census, which Committee would be glad to receive any suggestions which the Fellows of the Society might wish to make. The Chairman also gave an account of the proceedings of Section F. of the British Association, at its meeting at Aberdeen in September last; and Mr. J. Heywood furnished a similar report of the proceedings of the National Social Science Association at its recent meeting at Bradford.—Sir F. H. Goldsmid, Bart., Q.C., then read a paper 'On some Recent Statistics of Prussia.' Sir Francis commenced by stating, that the paper which he was about to read, was deduced from the very valuable series of returns published by the Prussian (Statistical Department, for the year 1849. But as these returns were comprised in several quarto volumes, of many hundred pages each, he (the author) had found it necessary to confine his attention to only a portion of their contents. He had therefore selected for analysis the 2nd vol. of the Returns, which contained the statistics of births, marriages and deaths. One of the most remarkable facts in connexion with the births, both in Prussia and in Continental Europe generally, was the very large proportion of illegitimate to legitimate births. It was stated by the editor of the Prussian returns, that while in London the children born out of wedlock are only one in twenty, in Paris and Vienna every third child is illegitimate; and in Munich, years have even occurred when the number of illegitimate births have outnumbered the legitimate. In Prussia itself, however, the relative proportions of these two classes of births is not so largely to the disadvantage of the latter, and it is worthy of remark, that no material alteration has taken place, in this respect, since the year 1816. In that year the illegitimate births were to the legitimate as 8'05, in 1849 as 7'96 to 100. In Westphalia, however, in the province of Posen, and the Rhenish provinces, the proportion of illegitimate births is only about half as great as in the other parts of the kingdom. With regard to the proportion of births to the population in Prussia, Sir Francis stated, that from 1810 to 1825 the proportion was about 1 to 23, from 1828 to 1846 about 1 to 25 or 26, but that in 1849 it again reached 1 to 23. In the towns the proportion is 1 to 25'68, in the country as 1 to 22'88. In Berlin, in the year 1849, the proportion was 1 to 30'81. As regards the different religious communities the proportions among Protestants and Catholics is about the same, but among the Jews and Mennonites it is smaller. This is accounted for, as respects the Jews, by the fact, that Jewish disabilities are not yet removed in Prussia. The proportion of male to female births is much the same in Prussia as in other countries. Since 1816 the excess of male over female births has been pretty nearly uniform at 6 per cent., for the whole kingdom; but it is a noticeable fact that among illegitimate births the relative proportions are smaller than among legitimate. Among the former there are only 103'7 boys to 100 girls, while among the latter the proportion is 105'79 to 100. The death-rate, as compared with the births, was, in 1849, 498,862 as against 691,662; and while the excess of male births was 19,428, the excess of male deaths was 13,826. It was found that boys and young men died more quickly than girls and young women. Between the ages of 25 and 30 the deaths were equal in both sexes. From 30 to 40 the excess was on the female side; after that, to 60, it was on the male side again; so that among very old persons, it was found that more females died than males. The rate of mortality in Prussia, as compared with the population, varied between 1816 and 1849, from 1 in 28 to 1 in 37, the highest mortality having been in 1831, the cholera year. The editor of the returns, in reference to the causes of this excessive mortality, advocated a theory which had also been favoured by Von Humboldt—that difference of race had some influence on the rate of mortality. But Sir Francis expressed his belief, that drainage, ventilation,

water-supply, and other sanitary precautions, had more to do with health and longevity than anything else, although it was undoubtedly the fact, that the rate of mortality is higher among the Slavonic than the purely German races. It was worthy of remark that the mortality among the Jews in Prussia was considerably less than among the rest of the population, a circumstance which Sir Francis attributed to the diet, temperance, and superior cleanliness of that community.

ZOOLOGICAL.—Nov. 22.—Dr. Gray, V.P., in the chair.—Dr. Günther gave an account of the Reptiles, Batrachians, and Fishes collected by the Rev. H. B. Tristram in the Algerian Sahara. Among these were two species new to science, viz., a Lizard belonging to the genus *Zootoca*, and proposed to be called *Zootoca deserti*, and a Fish from the Salt Lakes of the Sahara, which was considered to form a new genus and species of the family Chromidae, and was named after its discoverer *Haliogenes Tristrami*.—Mr. Slater described some new Birds from the Rio Napo, and read a note on some remarkable hybrid Ducks, bred in the Society's gardens between the Shieldrake (*Tadorna vulpanser*) and the White-faced Casarca (*Casarca cana*).—Mr. D. G. Elliot, of New York, exhibited three specimens of hybrid Ducks shot on Long Island, U.S.A.—Mr. F. Moore communicated a list of Malayan Birds, in continuation of former papers on the same subject.—Dr. Hamilton made remarks upon specimens of some young Pheasants which he exhibited. These birds carried the plumage of the cock bird upon the breast, and of the hen bird upon the back. Neither testes nor ovaries could be found on dissection.—Mr. Bartlett gave a notice of a Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) which was bred in the Society's gardens two years ago, and which was in the habit of passing the winter in the Gardens, and absenting itself during the summer months, as it was supposed for the purpose of breeding.—Dr. Gray described two new forms of sponges under the names *Macandrewia* and *Myliusia*.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—Nov. 23.—W. H. Bodkin, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—The paper read was 'On China and its Relations to British Commerce,' by Sir John Bowring.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mon. Royal Academy, 8.—'On Anatomy,' by Prof. Partridge.
- Institute of Actuaries, 7.—'On the Rationale of certain Actuarial Estimates,' by Mr. Jellicoe.
- Geographical, 8.—'Sun Signals for the Use of Travellers,' by Mr. Galton.—'Latest Accounts of the Central Africa Expedition, from Dr. Livingstone.'—Notes on Capt. Montgomerie's Map of Kashmir, by Mr. Furdon.
- Tues. Institution of Civil Engineers, 8.—'On Arterial Drainage and Outfalls,' by Mr. Grantham.
- Wed. Royal, 4.—Anniversary.
- Society of Arts, 8.—'On the Prevention of Accidents in Coal-Mines,' by Mr. Holland.
- Geological, 8.—'On some Copper Relics found in a Gold-bearing in Siberia,' by Mr. Atkinson.—'On the Extinct Volcanoes of Auckland, New Zealand,' by Mr. Heaphy.—'On some Tertiary Beds in South Australia,' by the Rev. J. E. Wood.
- Thurs. Linnean, 8.
- Society of Antiquaries, 8.
- Chemical, 8.—'On the Vapour-Densities of Organic Bodies,' by Dr. Hofmann.
- Fri. Archaeological Institute, 4.
- Sat. Asiatic, 2.

FINE ARTS

PICTURES AND FENCE IN NAPLES.

YESTERDAY I went to see the Exhibition of Paintings, which has this year proved the decline and degradation of Art in this country. Porters and curators meet you at every step, and each one stands by the little iron gate of his department, key in hand, inviting you by grimace or words to enter in. The impression of some may be that the Museum people are the most courteous on the face of the earth, and that the institution is one of the best regulated in Europe; whilst others, who have lost their verdure, would compare the aspect of things to that of a large bazaar, where every individual salesman is urging upon your attention the different articles he wishes to dispose of. You enter the Herculaneum Gallery on the left; the bronze man on the right looks sold, and places himself in attitude of vigilance to wait your coming out, or the arrival of some other *forestiere*. After a time you re-appear

at the gate. Your gaoler has followed you with his keys; he gives you a knowing look—a look that cannot be misunderstood. You hesitate; the gentleman is so well dressed, is a man of education—you will offend his delicacy. Delicacy! the delicacy of a Neapolitan *employé*! Put yours in your pocket, and take therefrom a carline, value 4*d.*, and give it to your moustached, amiable conductor; and then go across to the bronze man and do the same, and the *soro faringe*, and the Pompeii people, and,—in short, I shall lose my breath with indignation. There are eleven rooms in the Museo Borbonico, each one a mine of antiquarian and artistic wealth. At each iron gate, always kept well locked, you will pay at least your 4*d.*; for if you have ladies in your party, your younger curators smooth their moustaches and are full of information, and it would be a shame to give them less than 8*d.*.—"Would it not, mamma?" For a fusty old fellow like myself, however, 4*d.* would be enough; but eleven 4*d.* make 3*s.* 8*d.*, which is the tax imposed by the Government on one admission to the Museo Borbonico. I say advisedly imposed by the Government; for it renders this extortion, this mendicacy (call it by whatever name you like), necessary by the small salaries it gives to its officers, or by neglecting to draw up and enforce good regulations. I took the trouble to inquire into the pay of these *employés*, and ascertained that four have 20 ducats a month, or 3*l.* 10*s.*; ten have 14 ducats, or 2*l.* 6*s.*; eight receive 10 ducats, or 1*l.* 15*s.*; two have 8 ducats, or 1*l.* 10*s.*; and two have 5 ducats, or 1*l.* 5*s.* a month. I believe the office is much sought after. The persons employed are very superior to their low salaries, turn out well, and you are induced to ask, how, in the name of Heaven, can a man, rejoicing in 18*s.* a month, indulge in that glossy black coat? There is one word here well known which explains all—the "*luceri*" do it. The "*luceri*" feed the Judge and the Chancellor, enrich those who administer the affairs of the army, support that dashing equipage which has just driven by, and maintain the decent exterior of the *employé* in the Royal Bourbon Museum. To confine my remarks, however, to the subject of this paper, it is a disgrace to this country, and a great injury to Art, that the mendicacy of the public officers should impose so high a tax on the privilege of seeing so splendid and curious a collection as that which Naples possesses. At the beginning of the season more especially it is well to call public attention to the facts. There are hundreds and thousands who visit this capital every year who are prevented from following up their studies, or indulging in the intellectual enjoyment of a visit to the Museo, by the sight of the curator with his key dangling over his finger. Every one pays his visit and his tax *once*; but there are very many to whom it would be inconvenient to pay repeatedly. There has been an exhibition of the works of Neapolitan artists this year; I might have done well to retain the Italian word "*Esposizione*," as resembling more our word *exposition*; for certainly never has Naples witnessed so meagre, so disgraceful, an assemblage of the productions of those who claim to represent the artistic mind of this once celebrated city. On going through the rooms, with some notable exceptions, it was difficult to persuade oneself that one was in Italy—the land which was formerly grand and dignified by the genius of her sons. A number of sign-painters or stone-cutters might have been the authors of the great proportion of the works; and pity is it for the honour of the country that the Exhibition of 1859 has ever taken place.

Among the causes of this decline, I must point out a prohibition which has existed for some years to any student to proceed to Rome for the purposes of improvement. By the rules of the Academy, which is under the auspices of the Government, there is a competition every six years between the students of the Institution, and pensions of 30 ducats a month are granted for six years, to the two best painters, the two best architects, and the two best sculptors. A house was provided for them in Rome, and every advantage that the Eternal City possessed was at their command. If a man had anything in him, it was sure to be brought out, and the success of Achille

Vertrumi is a proof of it. But the Government fears the infection of the Roman spirit, seeks to insulate the Neapolitan mind, and has therefore prohibited any of its students from visiting that pestiferous locality. The competition, however, continues, and pensions are still granted, which are spent in that condemned city, Naples. In the upper apartment of the Museum they pursue their studies, where professors are provided for them, but no nude models are allowed.

To enter into the details of this Exhibition: there are 355 pictures, 53 pieces of sculpture, 190 designs in architecture, 44 other designs, 3 copper-plate engravings, 37 productions by the Scuola di Perfezionamento, and 267 works from the students of the Royal Institution. Both in painting and sculpture there is not a little flattery insinuated to various members of the Royal Family. There are many Ferdinands and St. Ferdinands, and the name of the late pious sovereign is never mentioned in the Catalogue except with the addition of "*Gloriosa ricordanza*." There are three Santa-Teresas in honour of the Queen stepmother, who bears that name, and one St. Christiana, in delicate allusion to the mother of His Majesty, who, under the same name, is in process of beatification. There are also two St. Franceses. Amongst the designs in water-colours is the 'Project of a Monument to be raised in Honour of the Most Holy Immaculate Virgin, decorated with the Likenesses of the various august personages of the Reigning Bourbon Dynasty, of whom the said Holy Virgin is the especial Protectress.' Such are the little specimens of insinuated flattery showing the servility of Art, or of Neapolitan Art, at the present moment.

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—The Royal Academicians are called together on the 5th of December to consider the first of those measures of organic reform which the public have begun to demand at their hands—an increase in the number of Associates. The discussion will come on at the instance of Mr. Cope. A good feeling is said to prevail in the Academy towards this opening; and the adoption of Mr. Cope's reform would go far to replace the Academy in public and parliamentary confidence. It would be the first step in its elevation to the rank of a National Academy. Some members, we hear, express opinions in favour of abolishing the Associateship altogether; though, probably, the adoption of a law of unlimited Associateships would meet this view. The true theory seems to be that of the Universities and the Inns of Court. Every artist should have the right to an association with the Academy on establishing his artistic claim.

The death of Frank Stone, noticed in another column, leaves another vacancy in the Associateship of the Academy. There are now the very unusual number of four vacancies in the Academy—one seat at the board in place of James Ward—three places in the Associateship, *vice* Messrs. John Phillip, Sydney Smirke, and Frank Stone.

Mr. David Roberts has collected together the whole of his sketches made in Spain in the years 1832 and 1833, with a view to their being seen, by the London public, in mass. These works, we hear, have become the property of a gentleman in Lancashire, and will shortly be sent away. Lovers of "tawny Spain"—how Shakespeare can paint a country in a word!—will be delighted to get a sight of these picturesque and brilliant drawings. A private view takes place to-day, Saturday.

We are glad to hear from Manchester that Mr. Hammersley, Mr. Brodie, and their brother artists, have, at length, established an Academy of Fine Arts in that city. Their success, thus far, is creditable to themselves and to Manchester. They will commence operations at once; and under such favourable circumstances as regards place of exhibition and the like, as will receive the confidence and co-operation of London artists in their plan.

Monuments for Schiller will be erected at Berlin, Vienna, Frankfurt, Mannheim, and Mayence.

A portrait of the late youthful Queen of Portugal, Stephanie, painted by Prof. Sohn, of Düsseldorf, for Queen Victoria, is just completed. It is

life-size, and is said to have that faithfulness and delicacy of conception for which Prof. Sohn is reputed.

Mr. Wallis, the picture-dealer, has opened an Exhibition of Modern Paintings. The public, in going to see them, however, must carefully distinguish between an exhibition merely opened to sell a dealer's stock on hand, and an exhibition opened to promote Art, by exhibiting the latest works of rising men. Mr. Wallis's sale-room will well repay a visit, for it contains some great and well-known pictures by living and dead men—pictures that have excited but not satiated curiosity—such as Mr. Poole's grand picture of *Job and the Messengers* (No. 24), and the lurid and terribly impressive scene of *Solomon Eagle during the Plague* (2).—Amongst other specially valuable pictures, some of which should be in the Vernon Collection, are Etty's *Hercules slaying the Man of Kalydon* (6), a gorgeous bit of life study, but unusually unmeaning.—Mr. Hook's excellent *Passing Cloud* (35), the rustic lovers' quarrel,—Constable's *Opening of Waterloo Bridge* (29), a strange speckly work of great, ambition,—and a most laboured and solid picture of Callcott's, *Diana and her Nymphs* (32), brown and dark, but still no common picture, with a fine, thoughtful, deep, though rather cold sky. Amongst the new works, Mr. Dobson's beautiful *Gretchen* (65) stands out pre-eminent. It seems a study of a little German peasant-girl, and to be the result of a late German tour. The little brown-eyed darling, innocent as the angels, is sturdily dragging a vineyard basket, plaited with coloured osier, through a wood, the leaves and boughs of which are made out with care yet breadth. This picture is worthy any gallery. Mr. Le Jeune, though in comparison sadly Keatsy and unreal, has brought up all his knowledge and shown all he knows in his *Mother of Moses* (154): the faces are very beautiful, and the dress and composition reasonably good. There is a certain dark-eyed tearfulness that few men convey so cleverly as Mr. Le Jeune.—Mr. Hicks knows so well how to express the poetry of the genteel, that everything he does, with its pretty Watteauish daylight pink and cobalt, deserves attention. (180), *Study for The Barley Fields*, has a charming grace about it;—but avoid Hogarthian subjects and light painting, Mr. Hicks.—Mr. Pyne, always delightful and poetical when he does not melt into a coloured fog and fade away from our eyes, has done well in *Venice* (119): pink buildings, with melting strawberry ice running into the water, and blue-ribbon sky, that is his delight. He should be kept for two years copying Titian's backgrounds, and then sent to paint old Chester houses, that might congeal and fix his tan colour; yet his *Skiddaw* (174) is tolerably solid and cold; but then it has not the charm of his fairy burlesque and drop scenes. When he is true, Mr. Pyne is dull; when he tells us agreeable fictions, he is amusing. We cannot leave the room without stopping to admire the mature power of the old picture of Sir E. Landseer—*The Poacher's Boy* (153), vigorous, and really bearable in colour. The deer is perfect; and the sniffing apprehension of the dog is as fine as the half-fierce half-anxious look that the illicit Highlander casts at the hut window.

An error in the numbering of the Catalogue of the Winter Exhibition, caused us, last Saturday, to apply some words to Mr. George C. Stanfield, which were due to another artist. Mr. Stanfield is happy to say he has not turned pre-Raphaelite. We regret the mistake, though it was not of our making.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

CAMPELL'S MINSTRELS, at ST. JAMES'S HALL, Piccadilly (organized 1844, O. H. Fox and E. Warden, Proprietors). The Entertainment having achieved the most complete success, will be repeated this, and every Evening, until further notice. Grand Day Performance every Saturday at Three.—Stalls, 3s.; Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Tickets and Stalls may be secured at the Hall daily from Nine till Three; also of Messrs. Chappell & Co., 50, New Bond Street. Doors open at half-past seven, commence at Eight precisely. Programmes at all the principal Libraries and Music sellers.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.—Under the Management of Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. W. Harrison.—Monday, Nov. 25, and Saturday, Dec. 3, *THE ROSE OF CAS.*—TILLY, Misses Thirwall and Louisa Pyne, Messrs. Saxton, Albion, G. Honey, and W. Harrison.—Tuesday, Nov. 29, Thursday, Dec. 1, and Saturday, Dec. 3, *CHERRY BLOSSOM.*—Saxton, Albion, G. Honey, and W. Harrison.—Wednesday, Nov. 30, Thursday, Dec. 1, and Saturday, Dec. 3, *THE ROSE OF CAS.*—TILLY, Misses Thirwall and Louisa Pyne, Messrs. Saxton, Albion, G. Honey, and W. Harrison.—Friday, Dec. 3, *SATA.*—NELLA, Misses F. Cruise, Pilling, and Louisa Pyne, Messrs. Saxton and W. Harrison.—To conclude each Evening with the Ballet, *LA FIANCÉE*.—In rehearsal, a New Opera, by Alfred Meville, founded on, and entitled *VICTORINE*.—Stalls, 7s.; Private Boxes, 4s. 4s.; 3s. 2s.; 2s. 1s.; 1s. 2s.; 1s. 1s.; Dress Circle, 5s.; Amphitheatre Stalls, 3s.; Pit, 2s. 6d.; Amphitheatre, 1s. No charge for Booking. Commence at 8.

Mr. SIMS REEVES and M. WIENIAWSKI at the MONDAY POPULAR CONCERTS, St. James's Hall, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, November 28, on which occasion the Instrumental Pieces will be selected from the Works of the late Dr. Salomon, Stalls, 7s.; Balcony, 3s.; Unreserved Seats, 1s. At the Hall, 2s. Piccadilly; Keith, Prowse & Co., Chesham; Cramer & Co., and Hammond's, Regent Street; and Chappell & Co., 50, New Bond Street.

DRURY LANE PROMENADE CONCERTS.—FOR FOURTEEN NIGHTS ONLY.—series of PROMENADE CONCERTS under the direction of Mr. MAUNN, Conductor of the Crystal Palace Band, with an Orchestra of Eighty Performers (carefully selected from the principal instrumentalists in London) will be given nightly until Monday, December 12. The First Part of the Programme will consist of Selections from the Works of Mendelssohn, Beethoven, Mozart, Spohr, Weber, Haydn, &c.; and the Second Part of favourite Overtures and Operatic selections, Marches, Waltzes, Songs, and other Music of a light and cheerful character, including the *Riflemen's March*, dedicated to the Volunteer Rifle Corps of England, and a *New Year's Galop* by Jullien, &c. The engagements of Solo Vocalists and Instrumentalists already made include Madame Lemmens-Sherrington, Miss Laura Fraser, Miss Clara Fraser, the great Irish Violinist, Herr Wieniawski, who will take his farewell of the British Public at these Concerts, having delayed his departure from England for some days for that purpose.—Doors open at Half-past Seven, Concerts to commence at Eight.—Admission is Boxes, Amphitheatre, and Promenade, 1s.; Dress Circle, 2s. 6d.; Private Boxes 10s. 6d. and 12s. Private Boxes and Dress Circle Seats may be obtained of Mr. Nugent, at the Box-office of the Theatre, which will be open from 11 to 4 daily.

ROYAL GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION.—POPULAR MUSIC OF THE OLDEN TIME.—The Royal Gallery of Illustration will give a MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT on the OLD ENGLISH SONGS and BALLADS, interspersed with Anecdotes, written by W. Chappell, F.R.S., on THURSDAY EVENING, December 1, and the following Fridays, at Eight o'clock. Tickets, 3s., 2s., and 1s.; to be had at Cramer, Beale & Chappell's, 50, Regent Street; Chappell & Co., 50, New Bond Street; and at the Gallery of Illustration, 14, Regent Street.

Miss POOLE and Mr. RAMSDEN will give their MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT on the OLD ENGLISH SONGS and BALLADS, with Anecdotes, at the GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION, 14, Regent Street, commencing on THURSDAY EVENING, December 1, at Eight.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OLD AND NEW SONGS.

"*Cara Spousa*," *Aria* ("Rinaldo"),—"Omnia Cura" ("Il Radamisto"),—Angeletti, "*The Sparrow Song*" ("Rinaldo"). By G. F. Handel. (London.)—Here are three more ingots from an inexhaustible mine; for such indeed is the treasury of Handel's compositions. The first-mentioned two of them are of the very purest gold:—a tradition declares that Handel spoke of them as "the two best songs he ever made." Truly masterly they are: showing that union of science with freedom which seems to have grown an impossibility in these revolutionary days of ours.—Both the *Aria* from "Rinaldo" and that from "Il Radamisto" are slow songs, in $\frac{3}{4}$ tempo, with accompaniments so elaborate that the supporting portion could be separately heard with pleasure. Yet, in spite of this,—so artfully is the voice treated, so excellently are the words expressed, giving the singer the freest scope for majestic declamation, beauty of tone, and individual (not subservient) reading,—that (to recall the comparison of Mozart with Cimarosa, familiar to all musicians) "status" and "pedestal" are here in their right places.—The latter is elaborate with its masks, and festoons, and symbols:—if considered by itself, a study of ornamented support. The former towers.—But while saying this, the old conditions of orchestral proportion must not be forgotten. Were the instrumental part of these Songs to be thickened with modern additions to the old, lean band which played them, by the same process which is necessary to such of Handel's vocal music as was written for a small chorus,—now-a-days executed by an immense one,—or which else was scored with neglect,—that which has been admired would be lost, and lose its place. The third, or "Sparrow Song" from Handel's "Rinaldo"—Aaron Hill's setting of the legend of *Armda*—is a curiosity of another kind,—the famed song which excited the scorn of the *Spectator* during the symphony of which the stage-manager let loose live sparrows (grandfathers of the birds which so delighted the town in Mr. Macready's revival of "As You Like It").—When the perform-

ance of 'Solomon' was last noticed [*Athen. N.* 1636] some of Handel's bird-music was specified, in a note on "The Nightingale Chorus." This should be added to the list, as yet one more variety in a style of music hard to vary, especially in Handel's days of limited orchestral resource. The group altogether is well worth comparing with the "Bird Song" in 'The Creation' of Haydn, who for awhile passed with connoisseurs as the creator of picture-music. Such comparison will bring out the incomparable superiority of Handel as an inventor, — nay, and as a descriptive colourist, too. The further we go in the Giant's operas and *Serenatas* (stopping at the deliciously elegant "Fountain Song" in 'Admetus'), the further will this phase of his exhaustless genius brighten on us.

The Storm,—Home at Last,—A Farewell,—Be Strong,—The Pilgrims. Poetry by Adelaide Anne Procter. Music by Wilhelm Sculthies. (Addison & Co.)—These five songs are far superior to the generality of such ware. The first ballad bids fair to be set as often as Mr. Kingsley's "Sands of Dee" or Shelley's "I arise,"—and no wonder. We are not sure yet that the setting has come. The one before us, however, is a picturesque song. The "Farewell," which is simpler, deserves entire praise, as a most elegant *nocturno* for a mezzo-soprano voice. The absence of vulgarity from all these songs distinguishes them:—though we have a hopeful feeling that the standard of refinement (as distinct from a wearisome transcendentalism) is rising.

Morning—Hymn to Cynthia—Cradle Song: Four-Part Songs. By Henry Smart. (Cramer & Co.)—These are of the best English quality,—graceful in style, and well written for the voices.—What is more, while they are English, they are modern; a distinction hardly to be proved, but which will be felt by all who are familiar with the contents of the 'Convito Armonico,' and who compare Mr. Smart's 'Queen and Huntress' with Danby's 'Awake, Æolian Lyre' or Stafford Smith's 'As upon a summer day.' The examples of sustained composition in this form of music were the exceptions. It was the habit to chop up one short lyric into half-a-dozen different movements; not so much, we fancy, out of regard to verbal pertinency, as because few among our elder glee-composers were sufficiently skilled in their craft to develop a given idea musically. In this respect, thanks to the German training, which of late has become the fashion, our writers surpass their predecessors. Here we have both the training and the English humour; which is *not* that, as we have a thousand times said, of the German part-song, whether for equal or mixed voices. Mr. H. Smart, after some uncertainty—caused, it may be, by the want of frequent opportunity for an artist to criticize himself in the production of his works—seems here to have found the right vein of English secular vocal composition, by an Englishman.

Ye Mariners of England, as a Quartet for Mixed Voices. By H. Hugh Pierson. (Ewer & Co.)—This is the best setting of our British naval ode (written, as was 'Rule Britannia,' and, again, 'The Exile of Erin,' by a Scotchman), of which we are cognizant. Dr. Calcott's glee, though containing good phrases, is unequal; and, moreover, the distribution of voices is so managed that a manly delivery of it becomes next to impossible. The effect of Mr. Pierson's bold song was obvious at the Crystal Palace,—where it was performed without the orchestral accompaniments, which add to its richness and spirit. But good vocal part-writing should be able, in most cases, to go alone, whatever grace and glory be added to it by the instruments. The modern fashion of giving the singers only an equal share of duty, in a work where the song and the words ought to predominate, belongs to a time of poverty, not wealth—of ignorance, not intelligence in resource.—By such confusions, colours are muddled, outlines are destroyed.—To return: this is a good and real song; the publication of which, we fancy, may mark a new period in the life of its composer.

HAYMARKET.—'The Late Lamented' is the title of a new piece produced on Saturday, constructed on primitive principles, the characters

being merely abstractions, with titles, but without names, and the plot a simple situation. We have never known these trials of taste to succeed;—the public are not, at a single bound, to be taken back to the infancy of the drama. Mr. C. Mathews appears as the nameless *Marquis*, Miss Reynolds as the *Marchioness*, Mrs. C. Mathews as the servant, or *Lisette*, and Mr. Buckstone as the valet, or *Frontin*. The *Marchioness* has been previously married, and is always in tears for her first husband, who died on a diplomatic mission. The *Marquis* enters into a plot with *Frontin*, who had accompanied "the late lamented" in his travels. Accordingly, *Frontin* tells his mistress a long melancholy story—that her husband is not dead, but a prisoner in Algeria, condemned to the monotonous task of hatching eggs, from which misery he may be delivered by a ransom. This the *Marquis* professes himself ready to pay at once; but the *Marchioness* refuses, and paints "the late lamented" in the blackest colours. The moral was too obvious; and the piece failed to please. As *Jasper*, in 'The Bachelor of Arts,' lately revived, Mr. Mathews has been more successful.

PRINCESS'S.—On Wednesday, Mr. A. Harris, the lessee of this theatre, made essay of his powers as an actor, and appeared in the part of the *Marquis de Frontignac* in the very amusing comedy of 'The Wonderful Woman.' Mr. Harris shows talents for acting, and supported the character with *sang-froid* and some intellectual force.—A new piece was introduced on Wednesday, entitled 'Gossip.' It is from the French. Mrs. C. Young, as Mrs. Chatterton, misuses her volubility of tongue, and accuses a lady of an "assignment" in Kensington Gardens, which turns out at last to be only an "appointment" with her own husband. The latter subjects her to a salutary course of persecution, and at last reproves her in good set terms, reading to her a moral lesson which is always popular. The curtain fell to unequivocal applause.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—The musical event of the month—nay, we should say, of the half-year—has been the revival of Gluck's 'Orphée' at the *Théâtre Lyrique*, in Paris, which took place the other evening, with the utmost success, we are assured. So great is the importance of this as to demand a deliberate and detailed report: till such can be given, however, we are glad to avail ourselves of the impressions of an eye-witness as regards the performance. "This is universally admitted to have been a complete success," writes our friend. "I happened to see yesterday a good many different representatives of public opinion, and within that circle there was only one sentiment—of unqualified admiration both of music and execution; though I think some doubt is felt as to its general popularity. Madame Viardot by far surpassed my expectations. Her performance on Friday was, to my mind, everything it should be; full of vigorous pathos, graceful energy, and a classical propriety, quite clear of all affectation or exaggeration, that exactly befitted the part—which I should think one of extraordinary difficulty in every respect. It was fully appreciated by the audience, as well in its delicate touches as in its brilliant sallies. The first sensation (and perhaps the strongest) was produced in the air at the close of the first act. This she sang so magnificently as to bring the house down, and herself three times before the curtain. I think I have probably never heard (save perhaps in my childhood Pasta or Malibran) from any woman so grand a bit of bravura singing. There is nothing like it to be heard anywhere else now-a-days. Very stately and fine was the scene with the Furies—altogether admirably done; the chorus and orchestra excellent; and 'J'ai perdu mon Euridice,' completely satisfied me, which is saying a good deal. It was a perfect specimen of the 'vigorous pathos,' I spoke of above—a thing that leaves an impression which becomes deeper the more you think upon it." This private account—less laudatory, let us add, than subsequent ones having reference to the second performance of the opera—is borne out by the journals in every particular. The other parts

in 'Orphée' are filled by Mdlles. Sax Marinon and Moreau.

Spohr is naturally an object of commemoration on every side. The *Sacred Harmonic Society* commenced its concerts yesterday evening in his honour. The singers were Madame Lemmens-Sherrington, Miss Dolby, Herr Reichardt, and Mr. Weiss. The instrumental selection for Monday's *Popular Concert* is to be drawn from his works. Two nights of the Promenade Concerts, which commence this evening at Drury Lane, under the orchestral conduct of Mr. Manns, are to be largely appropriated to his music.

Among the winter entertainments of promise must be announced that of Miss Poole and Mr. Ramsden, based on the excellent book on English Popular Music, by Mr. W. Chappell, who, it is stated, has himself assisted in its preparation.

The Glasgow Festival is to commence on the 24th of January. The principal vocalists engaged are, Madame Clara Novello, Miss Whitham, Miss Dolby, Mrs. Lockey, Mr. Sims Reeves, Mr. Lockey, Mr. Weiss, Mr. Winn. The band will consist of sixty performers from our Philharmonic orchestra—the chorus of the Glasgow Choral Union, numbering 400 voices. The conductor is to be Mr. H. Albert Lambeth. On the Tuesday evening will be given Mendelssohn's oratorio, 'Elijah,'—on Wednesday, a miscellaneous concert,—on Thursday, 'Gideon,' by Mr. Charles E. Horsley,—on Friday, the 'Messiah.'

We should add to the paragraph announcing that Herr Pauer has succeeded Mr. Cipriani Potter at the Royal Academy of Music—in his post of Professor of the Pianoforte,—that Mr. Charles Lucas has succeeded Mr. Potter in his other post of Principal of the Academy.

The casting of Mr. Bacon's colossal statue of Mendelssohn, which is to be placed in some open space in London, took place on Tuesday last.

We understand that in pursuance of the series of revivals which give so much interest to M. Carvalho's admirably managed theatre, 'Cosi fan tutte' is to be shortly taken up, with a new *libretto*, arranged after the play of 'Love's Labour's Lost.' At the Italian Opera in Paris, Signor Rossini's 'Un curioso Accidente' is in rehearsal; also M. Meyerbeer's 'Crocato.'—This week, too, was to be given at the *Opéra Comique* M. Linnander's peasant opera 'Yvonne la Fermière,' which was laid aside, it may be recollected, to make way for 'Le Pardon.'—The St. Cecilia Mass, performed according to annual custom on the 22nd, was not that by M. Dietrich, as we announced, but Mozart's Thirteenth Mass.

The music given at the Paris Schiller Festival, including M. Meyerbeer's new March and *Cantata*, is, we perceive, to be repeated shortly, under the direction of M. Pasdeloup.

The many friends of one of the greatest and amiable of modern musicians, Herr Ernst, will read with pleasure a paragraph, given on the authority of the *Morning Post*, to the effect that his health has improved by his residence at Nice, and that he has been turning retirement to account by composition.

Belgium is about to stir in the matter of musical publication,—Government taking a direct interest in the matter. There is to be an edition of the works of the great masters of the Low Countries, beginning with those of Roland Lassus. The superintendence of this is committed to M. Fétis.

MISCELLANEA

Index to Current Literature.—Long since I meditated an "Index to Current Literature," and drew up a plan for the formation of a society to publish it; but laid it aside for a better opportunity to reconsider the matter. However, a skeleton of this plan may, now the subject is mooted, be of service. The Index was to be verbal only (for more than this cannot be attempted), and of those books alone which are worthy of reference; and a committee was to decide on the books to be indexed.

Then, 2,000 subscribers at 21s. would produce 2,100l., which would be thus expended:—

In the composition of 1,200 pages	£800
In paper, printing and binding	340
In the postage and delivery of 2,000 copies	100
In salary to secretary and manager	200
In salaries to four indexers	600
In office and incidental expenses	200

£2,040

Leaving overplus..... 60

£2,100

Thus, 2,000 subscribers would receive a book of 1,200 pages of small print, bound and delivered, for a guinea subscription, about the March or April following the year of the books indexed. Supposing the volume published also in 2s. 6d. parts monthly, and 2,000 copies sold or 2,000 more subscribers obtained, a profit would accrue sufficient to index a *back year*, and to present a similar volume *gratis*; or the best of the current *periodical literature* of the year might be indexed at discretion. I should prefer the matter taken in hand by a society, because private enterprise would necessarily look to the profit, and those books alone be well indexed which already are well provided—such as Messrs. Longman's, for instance—while others, as Messrs. Parker & Son's, which are so often unindexed, would be scarcely noticed. As to Messrs. Low's proposal, without wishing to be offensive, it seems to me but a *réchauffé* of their *Publisher's Circular*, with references to a few periodicals. That the Index becomes yearly more needful is evident from the increase of printing, and the decrease of books with side-notes and indexes; a matter much to be deplored. F.

The Temple Gardens.—The show of Chrysanthemums in the two Temple Gardens are still open to the public (free) every day from nine till dusk. Visitors are respectfully invited to an inspection of the extraordinary collection of Pompones, a dwarf variety of this beautiful Autumn flower, in the garden of the Middle Temple; the entrance to this garden is from the broad flight of steps in front of the fountain within a few minutes' walk of the larger garden and near Essex Street.

Advertised Titles of Books.—Mr. J. R. Endean, a bookseller of Chester, wishes to point out the evils of a misdescription of books in publishers' advertisements, and on covers. He says:—"To illustrate what I mean, I would name that, casually, to-day, two books passed through my hands answering fully to the above description. One was 'The Biglow Papers,' edited by James Russell Lowell, published by John Camden Hotten, Piccadilly, London, and which is advertised as published 'with Illustrations by George Cruikshank,' and upon which representation I ordered a copy. It contains only *one* illustration throughout its 198 pages, and that by the artist named. The second book is 'The Habits of Good Society,' published by James Hogg & Sons, London, and which has the word 'Illustrated,' in large letters on its back, the extent of illustration herein being strictly limited to 'ONE.' Mr. Endean holds that this is a misdescription.

Algiers.—The rain which fell on a terrace of the street Bab-el-Oued, in Algiers on the night of the great storm has been analyzed, and found to contain a small quantity of nitric acid. Only the rain which fell while the thunder and lightning raged contains this element. That gathered next day, when the storm had abated in violence, and the electrical discharges ceased, though the water still came down in torrents, showed no trace of nitric acid.

Cathedral at Cambrai.—The fierce fire which broke out a few weeks since in the Cathedral at Cambrai—it is supposed in the organ-loft—has done serious injury to that interesting building. Some of the curiosities and antiquities were spared. Not a few, it is added, were needlessly injured by the headlong zeal of the rescuers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—J. C. C.—J. A. W.—M. J. P.—H. O.—M. A. B.—H.—D. B. L.—F.—G. H.—J. H. W.—B. M.—M. A. C.—received.

The Sixth Thousand is now ready, price 6s. 6d. of ERIC; or, LITTLE by LITTLE: a Tale of Trinity College, Cambridge. By FREDERICK W. FARRAR, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

"One of the most charming and touching of books it has ever been our lot to read."—*Literary Gazette*.
Edinburgh: A. & C. Black; and all Booksellers.

WORKS BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D.D.

Twenty-fifth Thousand, crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.
THE GOSPEL IN EZEKIEL. Illustrated in a Series of Discourses.

Fourteenth Thousand, crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.
CHRIST AND THE INHERITANCE of the SAINTS: a Series of Discourses from the Epistle to the Colossians.
Edinburgh: A. & C. Black; and all Booksellers.

FRENCH CONDENSED.—Fifth Edition, 5s. 6d.
HOW TO SPEAK FRENCH; or, French and France. By A. ALBITES, LL.B. Paris, Edgerton School.
"A true gem."—*Dialist*. "Superior."—*Athenæum*. "Perfect."—*Spectator*. "Most valuable, extremely well adapted for self-instruction."—*Birmingham Journal*.
London: Longman. Edinburgh: Menzies. Paris: Galligani.

Now ready, in crown 8vo. price 8s. 6d., the Third Edition of THE POETICAL WORKS of HENRY ALFORD, Dean of Canterbury. Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

Fifth Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth antique, price 6s.
DEAN RAMSAY'S REMINISCENCES of SCOTCH LIFE and CHARACTER.
Now ready, small folio, price 10s. 6d.

THE INSTRUCTIVE PICTURE-BOOK. LESSONS from the GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION of ANIMALS; or, the Natural History of the Quadrupeds which characterize the Principal Divisions of the Globe.
With Sixty Coloured Illustrations.
Now ready, 1 vol. crown 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

NOW OR NEVER: A NOVEL. By M. BETHAM EDWARDS.
Edinburgh: Edmonstone & Douglas. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
Now ready, in handsome cloth, 12mo. price 5s.
PEARLS OF SHAKESPEARE: a Collection of the most brilliant Passages found in his Plays. Embellished with Forty-eight Illustrations from Designs by Kenny Meadows.
London: Cassell, Petter & Galpin, La Belle Sauvage-yard, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

NOTICE.

The Fourth Edition of MISS PROCTER'S POEMS will be published next week, in fcap. price 5s.

Immediately, fcap. 8s., morocco or calf antique, 10s. 6d.
NIGHTINGALE VALLEY, A COLLECTION OF THE CHOICEST LYRICS AND SHORT POEMS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
Edited by GIRALDUS.

Immediately, in crown 8vo.
THREE MONTHS' REST AT PAU, In the WINTER and SPRING of 1859.

By JOHN ALTRAYD WITTITTERLY.
"Mrs. Wittitlerly forms and expresses an immense variety of opinions on an immense variety of subjects."
—*Nicholas Nickleby*.
Shortly, in crown 8vo.

THE GEM OF THORNEY ISLAND; Or, The HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS of WESTMINSTER ABBEY.
With a Frontispiece.
By the Rev. J. RIDGWAY, M.A.
Vice-Principal of the North London Collegiate School.

BELL & DALDY, 186, Fleet-street, London.

Price 1s. 6d.
THOUGHTS on a FEW SUBJECTS of POLITICAL ECONOMY. By JOHN CAZENOVE.
Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

Second Edition, enlarged, 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. 5s.
EGERIA; or, Casual Thoughts and Suggestions. By R. DOCKHAY.

"A second edition of a thoughtful and thought-suggesting work."
—*Athenæum*.
"The author seems thoroughly to have imbibed the spirit of Berkeley."—*Prof. Baden Powell's 'Order of Nature.'*
"The Address at the Mechanics' Institute is well worthy of the Author of 'Egeria.' In our opinion, it ranks very high, both as to the materials and the elegance of its style."
—*Gentleman's Magazine*.
London: 5, Bishopsgate Without, E.C.

Crown 8vo. 144 pages, cloth, price 3s. post free.
KNOWLEDGE MADE EASY, for Children of Seven Years Old and upwards. Profusely illustrated with superior Cuts.
By GEORGE VASEY.

Crown 8vo. 64 pp. cloth, price 1s. post free.
READING MADE EASY; OR, CHILD'S FIRST BOOK. With 102 Engravings.
By GEORGE VASEY.
London: F. Pittman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

NEW EDUCATIONAL WORKS, BY W. HUGHES, F.R.G.S. Just published, in fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d. bound in cloth.
A CLASS-BOOK of MODERN GEOGRAPHY. With Examination Questions.
By WILLIAM HUGHES, F.R.G.S. Professor of Geography in Queen's College, London; Author of 'A Manual of Geography,' &c. &c.

Also, lately published, by the same Author, THE TRAINING-SCHOOL ATLAS. New Edition, medium folio, price 12s. 6d.
London: George Philip & Son, 32, Fleet-street; and South Castle-street, Liverpool.

In the press, Part III. Parts I. and II. 4s. each.
A DICTIONARY of POLITICAL ECONOMY: Biographical, Bibliographical, Historical, and Practical.
By HENRY DUNNING MACLEOD, Esq.
Longman and Co.

Price 3s. cloth, or 3s. 6d. gilt edges.
THE MANUAL of HERALDRY; being a Concise Description of the several Terms used, and containing a Dictionary of every Designation in the Science. New Edition, illustrated by 400 Engravings on Wood.
Arthur Hall, 1, Vieux & Co. 2, Paternoster-row.

Just published, price 3s. 6d., by post 3s. 8d.
LATIN READER of JACOBS and CLASSEN, with all JACOBS' NOTES. Edited, with Notes and a Vocabulary, by JAMES DONALDSON, M.A., one of the Classical Masters in the High School of Edinburgh.
The Work may also be had, in Two Parts, viz.:—
First Course: Exercises on the Inflections, 1s. 9d.
Second Course: Fables, Mythology, Anecdotes, Roman History, and Ancient Geography. 2s.
Edinburgh: A. & C. Black. London: Longman & Co.

Now ready, in wrapper, price 6d.
ON the COMPARATIVE VALUE of CERTAIN SALTS for rendering FABRICS NON-INFLAMMABLE: being the substance of a Paper read before the BRITISH ASSOCIATION at the Meeting in Aberdeen. By F. VERSMANN, F.C.S., and A. OPPENHEIM, Ph.D.
Trübner & Co. 60, Paternoster-row.

THE ART of ILLUMINATING, as practised in Europe from the Earliest Times. Illustrated by Initial Letters and Alphabets, selected from the British Museum, South Kensington Museum, and other valuable Collections. By W. B. THOMAS. With an Essay on the Art, and Instructions as to its Practice in the present day, by M. DUBBY WYATT, Architect. Publishing in Parts of 3 or 9 Plates, price 5s.
London: Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen.

THE GIFT-BOOK OF THE SEASON. Small 4to. elegant, 1l. 1s.; coloured, 2l. 12s. 6d.
THE WAR in ITALY: a Series of Forty brilliant Illustrations of all Events and Places of interest, from Drawings made during the Campaign, and on the various Spots, by Signor CARLO BOSCHI, of Turin, by permission of the Allied Sovereigns; with an Historical Narrative by the Author of 'The Times' Letters from the Allied Camp, a vigorous and connected account of the Campaign, which will possess inestimable value as the production of an eye-witness from first to last of the rapidly-succeeding events of the War. Subscribers' names received by Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, London.

THE MOST SPLENDID GIFT-BOOK OF THE SEASON. SOME OF MY BUSH FRIENDS IN TASMANIA. By Mrs. LOUISA ANNE MEREDITH, Author of 'Our Wild Flowers' (English), 'Romance of Nature,' 'Notes and Sketches of New South Wales,' 'My Home in Tasmania,' &c.
This beautiful work will be small folio, and contains 14 Plates in Chromo-lithography of the Flowers, Berries, and Insects of Tasmania, and elegantly designed Borders, Initial Letters, and other accessories from the same source. The text consists of original Poems, with Prose Descriptions of Localities, Botanical Peculiarities, &c. &c. The binding will be novel and elegant. Price 2l. 2s.; or extra bound in leather 3l. 3s.
London: Day & Son, Lithographers to the Queen, 6, Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

GROOMBRIDGE & SONS' PUBLICATIONS.

New Book for Boys.

On December 1, price 5s. cloth gilt, elegant,

OUT AND ABOUT:

A BOY'S ADVENTURES.

By HAIN FRISWELL.

Illustrated by GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.

CONTENTS.

School—The Doctor's Message—Mrs. Taw's Story—Old Flook's Philosophy—I grow Melancholy, and Despair—Surprising News from the Doctor—Old Coaching Days—The Drive to London—I arrive in London to find myself Deserted—I meet with a Modern Professor, who offers me a Home—Which concerns my very strange Friend—How Time passed with the Professor—How I ran for my Life—The Lively Bessy—Northward ho!—The Regions of Ice—Frozen to Death!—Alone on the Arctic Sea—Frozen up—The Esquimaux—The Graveyard in the Snow and Ice—The Bear-Hunt—Lost on the Ice—The Traitor in the Ship—The Storm and the Wreck—Again in England—The Ocean of Land—New York—Slave Sale—The Great Prairie Journey—Santa Fé—The Rocky Mountains—The Gold Diggers—Fiji and the Fijians—Home again—I join my Ship—We Sail for Bushire and Land in Persia—The Pearl-Divers and the Shark—Old Stump—Ned Paget concludes his Story.

New Work by Emily Taylor.

On December 1, price 3s. 6d. with Six large Illustrations and Vignettes, cloth elegant, gilt edges;

CHRONICLES OF AN OLD ENGLISH OAK;

Or, SKETCHES of ENGLISH LIFE and HISTORY.

By EMILY TAYLOR.

CONTENTS.

The Days of the Confessor—The Penitent—The Lion of Justice—Brother and Sister—Scholars, Crusaders, and Pilgrims—Poet and Priest—Old and New—The Days of Elizabeth—Cavalier and Roundhead—Truths and Fancies—Queen Anne—Parting Words.

A Christmas Gift Book.

Immediately, with Vignette Illustrations, cloth gilt,

CHILDREN OF OTHER LANDS:

SOME CHRISTMAS TALES for the CHILDREN of ENGLAND.

By SARA WOOD.

CONTENTS.

FRIDOLIN AND BABEL: A SWISS TALE.
THE BOX OF BONBONS: A FRENCH TALE.
THE FOREST FESTIVAL: A SKETCH OF GERMAN LIFE.
MEEK EYE: AN ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENT.
IVAN'S DREAM: A TALE OF SIBERIA.
THE LOST SLIPPER: A TURKISH TALE.

New Geological Work.

Very nearly ready, with Woodcut Illustrations,

FIRST TRACES OF LIFE ON THE GLOBE;
Or, THE FOSSILS OF THE BOTTOM ROCKS.

By S. J. MACKIE, F.G.S. F.S.A. &c.

At all the Libraries, post 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

UNDER BOW BELLS:

A CITY BOOK FOR ALL READERS.

By JOHN HOLLINGSHEAD.

"So effective a first appearance in letters as 'Under Bow Bells' is rare. Who does not remember 'The City of Unlabeled Paper'? Who the end of 'Fordyce Brothers'? Mr. Hollingshead will certainly be heard of again."—*Athenæum*.
"Will be read by future Carlyles and Macaulays."—*Globe*.
"Sneered, terse, picturesque, humorous. It is a book for all readers."—*Daily News*.
"Under Bow Bells" is as real as the City paving stones."—*Literary Gazette*.
"The author puts mind into his work."—*Examiner*.
"Bristles and Flint" is a story of railway competition, capitally told, and with a moral which shareholders would do well to observe."—*Morning Herald*.
"Twenty-five capital stories and sketches, all relating to the City; among them is a remarkable paper, called 'All Night on the Monument'."—*Spectator*.
"The author has a happy mode of blending fact with imagination."—*Bankers' Magazine*.
"All the sketches are pointed—most of them are directed to a purpose. Powerfully and pathetically written."—*Illustrated News*.
"Every page of it will be read."—*Leader*.

The Choicest Gift-Book of the Season.

Price One Guinea, with Illuminated Title, Arabesque binding,

GEMS FROM THE POETS.

ILLUSTRATED

With Twenty-eight Plates on Toned Paper in Colours, illustrating the Poems of Moore, Byron, Longfellow, Wilson, Rogers, Hemans, Emerson, Cowper, Wordsworth, Scott, Burns, Bryant, Gray, Goldsmith, Campbell, Croly, Thomson, Falconer, Milton, &c.

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

Price 5s. in cloth,

CURIOSITIES OF WAR AND MILITARY STUDIES.

By THOMAS CARTER.

"This Soldiers' Book and Military Compendium is full of the most interesting Anecdotes and Incidents relating to various Regiments, and contains the Origin of every Military Corps, together with the names and heroic deeds of the recipients of the Victoria Cross arranged regimentally."

New Edition, Illustrated, cloth gilt, price 6s. 6d.

HOME INFLUENCE.

A TALE FOR MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

By GRACE AGUILAR.

CONTENTS.

A Launch—A Promise—A New Relation—Glances into a Child's Heart—A Home in England and a Home in India—Youthful Colloquy, Introducing Character—Generosity not always Justice—Temptation and Disobedience—Truth Impressed—The Family Tree—The Children's Ball—The Young Midshipman—Advance and Retrospect—A Letter and its Consequences—The Broken Desk—The Culpit and the Judge—The Loss of the Syren—Forgiveness—Rich and Poor—A Home Scene and a Parting—The Birthday Gift.

Elegant Gift-Book.

Second Edition, with Illustrations, plain and coloured, crown 8vo. cloth gilt, price 14s.

RUSTIC ADORNMENTS

FOR HOMES OF TASTE.

By SHIRLEY HIBBERD.

COMPRISING

The Home of Taste—Fresh-Water Aquarium—Waltonian Case—Aviary—Pleasure Garden—Water Scenery—Fernery—Summer Houses—Vases—Marine Aquarium—Wardian Case—Floral Ornaments—Bee-House—Garden Aquarium—Fountains—Rustic Work—Trellises, Baskets, Garden Seats, and Miscellaneous Embellishments of the Garden.

The Microscope.

Second Edition, imperial 16mo. cloth gilt,

A WORLD OF WONDERS
REVEALED BY THE MICROSCOPE.

By the Hon. Mrs. WARD.

Illustrated with Coloured Plates, delineating One Hundred and Thirty Microscopic Objects.

The Telescope.

Dedicated, by permission, to the Earl of Rosse, with Illustrations in Colours, price 7s. 6d. cloth gilt,

TELESCOPE TEACHINGS:

A FAMILIAR SKETCH OF ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY.

Combining a Special Notice of Objects coming within the Range of a Small Telescope.

By the Hon. Mrs. WARD.

The Favourite Edition of Burns.

In One Volume, fcap. 8vo. with Portraits, and Sixteen exquisite Vignette Illustrations on Steel, price 6s.

POETICAL WORKS OF ROBERT BURNS.

With MEMOIR and COPIOUS GLOSSARY.

List of the Illustrations.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Portrait, with Autograph. | 10. Dumfries. |
| 2. Birthplace of Burns. | 11. Nithsdale. |
| 3. Monument to Burns (Doon). | 12. Ayr. |
| 4. Mausoleum of Burns (Dumfries). | 13. The Pier of Leith. |
| 5. Birks of Aberfeldy. | 14. Collieston. |
| 6. The Field of Bannockburn. | 15. Colzean Castle. |
| 7. Lincluden College. | 16. Taymouth Castle. |
| 8. Braes of Ballochmyle. | 17. The Vision. |
| 9. Town and Harbour of Ayr. | |

London: GROOMBRIDGE & SONS, 5, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

THE FIELD ALMANAC for 1860 is NOW READY. Twelve large illustrations by Ansell and others. Price 1s., or a copy in return for 14 stamps—24d. Strand, W.C.

Just published,
CHAMBERS'S COPY-LINES. Written by the late Mr. DICKSON, of Edinburgh, and clearly printed on stout paper. In 12 Books. Books I. to XI. price 4d. each. Book XII. price 6d.
W. & R. Chambers, London and Edinburgh; and sold by all Booksellers.

BOHN'S ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY FOR DECEMBER.
THE RELIQUES OF FATHER PROUT.
late P.P. of Watergrasshill, in the County of Cork, Ireland. Collected and Arranged by OLIVER YORRE, Esq. (Rev. Francis Mabson). Illustrated by ALFRED CHOUQUIS, Esq. (D. Mac-lise, R.A.). New Edition, revised and largely augmented. With 21 spirited Etchings, several of which are now first added. 2 vols. in 1 (nearly 600 pages). Post 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.
Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

NEW BOOKS FOR PRESENTS.
Now ready, with Twenty-eight Engravings, 6s. cloth,
STORIES OF INVENTORS AND DISCOVERERS in SCIENCE and the USEFUL ARTS. A Book for Old and Young.
By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A.

"Justice exacts that those by whom we are most benefited should be most honoured."—*Dr. Johnson.*
Kent & Co. (late Bogue), Fleet-street.

Of whom may be had, by the same Author, 2s. 6d. each,
CURIOSITIES OF SCIENCE, Past and Present.
Fifth Thousand.

CURIOSITIES OF HISTORY, with NEW LIGHTS. Ninth Thousand.

POPULAR ERRORS EXPLAINED and ILLUSTRATED. Fifth Thousand.

THINGS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN. First and Second Series. Thirtieth Thousand.

SCHOOL DAYS OF EMINENT MEN. Fifth Thousand. With Engravings, 5s.

JAMES BLACKWOOD'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE for 1860: a Book of Instruction and Amusement for all Young People. Eight large Coloured and other illustrations, full gilt, square, 3s. 6d. (post free).

CHRISTMAS: ITS CUSTOMS and CAROLS; with select Choral Illustrations. By W. WALLACE FIFE, Esq. Square, gilt, 3s. 6d. (post free).

BLACKWOOD'S SHILLING SCRIBBLING DIARY for 1860, interleaved with blotting paper. Fcap. folio, six days on each page, with Postal District Map of London, and ample Postal, Commercial, Banking, and other Information. (Post free).

MEN WHO HAVE MADE THEMSELVES: a Book for Boys. Numerous illustrations, large fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. (post free).

THE LION OF WAR; or, the Pirates of Loo Chow: a Tale of the Chinese Seas, for Youth. By F.C. ARMSTRONG, Esq. Numerous illustrations, large, fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. (post free).

HARRY EVELYN; or, the Romance of the Atlantic: a Naval Novel, founded on Fact. By Vice-Admiral ROBINSON; with Plan of the Battle of Trafalgar. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d. (post free).

THE STEP-MOTHER; or, Will she be a NUN? Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s. (post free).

LICHTENSTEIN THE OUTLAW: a Tale of Wurtemberg in the 16th Century. From the German. By ELINOR M. SWANN. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d. (post free).

HAWKSVIEW: a Family History of OUR OWN TIMES. By HOLM LEE. Cheap Edition, illustrated cover, third thousand, 2s. (post free).

ROMANCE AND REALITY. By L.E.L. Fcap. 8vo. illustrated cover, Cheap Edition, fifth thousand, 2s. (post free).

LORIMER LITTLEGOOD, Esq., a Young Gentleman who wished to see Society, and saw it accordingly. By ALFRED W. GULE, Barrister. Cheap Edition, illustrated cover, fifth thousand, 2s. (post free).

EAST AND WEST; and other POEMS. By L. I. T. Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d. (post free).

"Gentle lucubrations on thoughtful and domestic scenes."—*Athenæum.*
"A poet of no ordinary promise, and very creditable performance."—*Herald.*

HISTORY OF MAJOR SMALLS, and his WOOING. By QUERRY WHAT'S-IT-WORTH OLD-FELLOW. Crown 8vo. cloth, 1s. 6d. (post free).

INDIA, CHINA, and JAPAN. By Bay-ARD TAYLOR. With Continuation by G. F. PARDON. Post 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. (post free).

London: JAMES BLACKWOOD, Lovell's court, Paternoster-row.

Next week, in 2 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 10s.

ELIZABETH:

A STORY THAT DOES NOT END IN MARRIAGE.
FROM THE GERMAN OF NATHUSIUS.

The immense popularity of the writings of this author in Germany has induced the translator to attempt the introduction to English readers of this the most admired of her works. In the original it has rapidly gone through four editions, and earned for itself a reputation similar to that held in this country by 'Amy Herbert' and 'The Heir of Redclyffe.' Its fresh and truthful pictures of German manners and home life will afford additional sources of interest to the English reader.

Edinburgh: R. GRANT & SON, 54, Princes-street.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MARY POWELL.'

This day, price 7s. 6d. post 8vo. cloth,

THE DAY OF SMALL THINGS.

In preparation, by the same Author,

THE HOUSEHOLD OF SIR THOMAS MORE. Cheap Edition.

To be followed by

EDWARD OSBORNE.
DEBORAH'S DIARY.

Uniform.

ARTHUR HALL, VIRTUE & Co. 25, Paternoster-row.

Fifth Thousand, price 2s.

THE BACKWOODS PREACHER: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF PETER CARTWRIGHT.

Edited by W. P. STRICKLAND.

Reprinted from the last American Edition.

"For the rugged earnestness of the man it is impossible not to have a high admiration. His life is full of strange incident, and, setting aside its oddities, must command, and more than command, interest."—*Athenæum.*
"Full of the richest Americanisms and quaintest anecdotes. It gives the details of a religious phase of society almost unknown in England."—*Dickens's Household Words.*

ARTHUR HALL, VIRTUE & Co. 25, Paternoster-row.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF TENNYSON'S PRINCESS, WITH MACLISE'S ILLUSTRATIONS.

In November will be published, in royal 8vo. cloth, price 16s.; morocco, 21s.; illustrated with Twenty-six Wood Engravings, by Thomas Dalziel and Green, from Designs by D. Mac-lise, R.A.

THE PRINCESS: A MEDLEY.

By ALFRED TENNYSON, Esq. D.C.L., Poet-Laureate.

Also, by the same Author,

TENNYSON'S POEMS. 11th Edition. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 9s. cloth.

TENNYSON'S PRINCESS: a MEDLEY. 7th Edition. Price 5s. cloth.

TENNYSON'S MAUD; and OTHER POEMS. 2nd Edition. Price 5s. cloth.

TENNYSON'S IDYLLS of the KING. Price 7s. cloth.
IN MEMORIAM. 7th Edition. Price 6s. cloth.

EDWARD MOXON & Co. 44, Dover-street.

JUST READY,

In 3 vols. post 8vo.

LIBERTY HALL, OXON.

A STORY OF COLLEGES.

By W. WINWOOD READE, Esq.

In 2 vols. post 8vo.

BEFORE THE DAWN:

A TALE OF ITALY.

By KATE CRICHTON.

"Two young aspirants for literary fame are about to make their appearance in the world of letters. The one is Mr. W. Winwood Reade, a nephew of the celebrated Author of 'Never too Late to Mend.' His book, to be entitled 'Liberty Hall, Oxon,' is announced for the commencement of December; and, like 'Tom Brown of Oxford,' will be a novel of College Life. The other candidate is a lady—Miss Crichton—who made a successful debut at Drury Lane Theatre, a few years since, in Meyerbeer's Opera of 'Robert the Devil.' Since that period she has been residing in Italy, where a dangerous illness so impaired her vocal powers as to compel her to relinquish her profession. The work, 'Before the Dawn,' is intended to illustrate the condition of the people previously to the recent struggle."—*Critic.*

CHARLES J. SKERT, 10, King William-street, Charing Cross.

"The Story of our Lives from Year to Year."—SHAKESPEARE.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND,

Conducted by CHARLES DICKENS,

Price 2d. contains a New Serial Story, called

THE WOMAN IN WHITE.

By WILKIE COLLINS.

On Tuesday, December 13, will be published, price 4d.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE,

FORMING THE

CHRISTMAS DOUBLE NUMBER OF ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

ONE SHILLING MONTHLY,

ILLUSTRATED.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE.

EDITED BY

W. M. THACKERAY.

With whom will be associated some of the most distinguished Writers in every department of Literature.

* * No. I. will be published on the 1st of January, 1860.

Communications for the Editor should be addressed to the care of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY.

Price HALF-A-CROWN.

CONTENTS for DECEMBER. No. CCLXXVI.

OVINGDEAN GRANGE.

A TALE OF THE SOUTH DOWNS.

By W. HARRISON AINSWORTH, Esq.

PART THE SECOND.

- | | |
|--|---|
| II. A ROMANCE OF THE OLD SCHOOL. | VII. SCIENCE AND ROYALTY UNDER HIGHLAND SKIES. |
| III. GERMAN ALMANACKS FOR 1860. | VIII. HOLLY WREATHS AND ROSE CHAINS; OR, HOW WE SPENT CHRISTMAS AT DEERHURST. BY OUIDA. IN FIVE CHAPTERS. |
| IV. GURNEY; OR, TWO FORTUNES. A TALE OF THE TIMES. BY DUDLEY COSTELLO. CHAPS. XIX. TO XXIII. | IX. THE EPILOGUE OF 1859. |
| V. REV. JOHN EAGLES. BY MONKSHOOD. | |
| VI. MABEL AND THE QUEEN. BY WALTER THORNBURY. | |

London: RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street.

Price ONE SHILLING.

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.

No. II. will be published on December 1.

CONTENTS.

- I. RIFLE CORPS MOVEMENT AND NATIONAL DEFENCES. By P. E. DOVE.
- II. TOM BROWN AT OXFORD. By the Author of 'TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS.' CHAP. IV. The St. Ambrose Boat Club: its Ministry, and their Budget.—V. Hardy, the Servitor.—VI. How Drysdale and Blake went Fishing.
- III. BOOKS AND THEIR USES. By DOUBLEDAY.
- IV. THE QUARTERLY REVIEW ON MR. TENNYSON'S MAUD.
- V. MR. KINGSLEY'S MISCELLANIES AND THE SATURDAY REVIEW: a Letter to the Editor. By the Rev. F. D. MAURICE.
- VI. IN A SKYE BOTHY. By ALEXANDER SMITH.
- VII. 'DER TOD ALS FREUND': a Translation from a Picture by ALFRED RATHEL.
- VIII. VICTOR HUGO'S 'LEGEND OF THE AGES.' By J. M. LUDLOW.
- IX. TIME AND LIFE; Darwin's 'Origin of Species.' By Prof. HUXLEY, F.R.S.
- X. COLLOQUY OF THE ROUND TABLE: including M. Taggart's Burial, his wonderful Resuscitation, and his Discourse on "Dead Wut," and its Saturday Reviewer.

No. III. of MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE will contain a NEW POEM by ALFRED TENNYSON; also the Continuation of TOM BROWN AT OXFORD.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen, and at the Railway Stations.

ROGERS'S POEMS.

ROGERS'S POEMS. In 1 vol. illustrated by 73 Vignettes from Designs by Turner and Stothard, price 16s. cloth.

ROGERS'S ITALY. In 1 vol. illustrated by 26 Vignettes from Designs by Turner and Stothard, price 16s. cloth.

ROGERS'S POETICAL WORKS. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. illustrated by numerous Woodcuts, price 9s. cl. Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

DYCE'S SHAKESPEARE.

In 6 vols. demy 8vo. bound in cloth, price 4l. 4s.

THE WORKS OF SHAKESPEARE. Edited by the Rev. ALEXANDER DYCE.

"A minute examination has satisfied us that this is the best text of Shakespeare which has yet been given to the world. . . . This at least is beyond doubt, that we have never possessed so admirable a text of Shakespeare before; and we would suggest to the thousands of people who are always inquiring for something interesting to read, that they should read again the works of the monarch of literature, and read him in the edition of Mr. Dyce."—*Quarterly Review*, Jan. 1859.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

WORDSWORTH'S COMPLETE WORKS.

The following are the only COMPLETE EDITIONS of the WORKS of WILLIAM WORDSWORTH:

I.

WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS. In 6 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 30s. cloth.

II.

WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS. In 6 pocket vols. price 21s. cloth.

III.

WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS. In 1 vol. 8vo. with Portrait and Vignette, price 30s. cloth.

Also,

WORDSWORTH'S PRELUDE; or, Growth of a POET'S MIND. An Autobiographical Poem. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.

WORDSWORTH'S EXCURSION: a Poem. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.

THE EARLIER POEMS OF WILLIAM WORDSWORTH. In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.

SELECT PIECES FROM THE POEMS OF WILLIAM WORDSWORTH. In 1 vol. illustrated by Woodcuts, price 6s. cloth, gilt edges.

Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street.

T. ROSS,

(Son and Successor of the late Andrew Ross,)

OPTICIAN,

2 and 3, FEATHERSTONE-BUILDINGS, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

HAS NOW IN STOCK, ready for delivery, a choice COLLECTION of

COMPOUND MICROSCOPES,

with all the accessory Apparatus.

The ACHROMATIC OBJECTIVES, ranging from 3 inches to 1-10th inch, have great separating power, and give perfect definition. By improvements recently effected by T. Ross, the higher powers are now constructed to work through 'oil glass' (1-100th of an inch in thickness).

COMPOUND ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPES with Object-glass, Eye-piece and Apparatus, from 10l. Microscopic Preparations in great variety.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Portrait, Landscape, Orthographic, and Stereoscopic LENSES, Cameras, and Apparatus. The Lenses have their chemical and visual foci coincident, and produce pictures intensely sharp, with correct definition both at the centre and margin of the field.—"See Great Exhibition Jurors' Report, p. 274; London Photograph Journal, Vol. V. p. 74; Times, Jan. 10, 1859; and Athenaeum, Jan. 15, 1859.

NAVAL, MILITARY, and TOURISTS' TELESCOPES; Field, Race, and Opera Glasses; Hand and Pocket Magnifiers; Gold, Silver, and Steel Spectacles; Eye-glasses, &c. &c. always in stock, or made to order.

"Mr. THOMAS ROSS has also effected a considerable increase in the aperture of the low powers, having availed himself of the advantages to be obtained from the various qualities of glass which can now be procured, together with certain facts developed during his researches connected with the improved construction of Lenses for Photographic purposes. The aperture of the 14-inch objective now extends to 30°, while the 3-inch, 2-inch, 1-inch, and 3/4-inch, have a corresponding increase, and all bear well the very severe test of an unusually powerful eye-piece, thus also affording to the Microscopist an additional range in the choice of amount of amplification."—*Transactions of the Microscopical Society of London*, President's Address. See *Quarterly Journal*, Vol. V. p. 132.

T. ROSS having had upwards of 27 years' experience with his Father in the construction and practical manufacture of Optical Instruments, is fully prepared to maintain the high reputation of this Establishment.

* Country and Foreign Orders promptly executed, and duly forwarded on receipt of a remittance payable in London.

Catalogues may be had on application.

Now ready, Vol. 1. crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

HANDBOOK of the GEOGRAPHY and STATISTICS of the CHURCH. By J. E. T. WILTSCH. Translated from the German by JOHN LEITCH, Esq. With a Preface, by the Rev. F. D. MAURICE, M.A. To be completed in 3 vols.

London: Bosworth & Harrison, 25, Regent-street.

Just published, 8vo. 438 pp. price 3s. 6d. cloth lettered, Vol. II. of the Third and Enlarged Series of

THE BRITISH CONTROVERSIALIST for 1859, containing full and able Debates on the following Questions:—Are the Tenets of George and Andrew Combe Philosophically Correct?—Is Unrestricted Competition Injurious to the Community?—Ought the Game Laws to be Repealed?—Leading Articles on Epoch Men—Ignatius Loyola—Jesuitism—Lord Clive—the British Empire in India—Essays, Reviews, Poetry, Educational Information, &c. including a Paper by the late Sir James Stephen 'On the Best Method of Studying History,' &c. &c. "This admirable Serial is always seen to best advantage when gathered up into a volume. We greatly prize it; and deem it specially calculated to promote intellectual culture among young men, thus preparing them for public usefulness."

London: Houlston & Wright, 65, Paternoster-row.

Now ready,
DE LA RUE & CO.'S PATENT PLAYING CARDS, the NEW PATTERNS for the SEASON. To be had of all Booksellers and Stationers.

PIANOFORTES.—CRAMER, BEALE & CHAPPELL, 201, Regent-street.

HARMONIUMS.—CRAMER, BEALE & CHAPPELL, 201, Regent-street.

66 6s., WHEATSTONE'S 5-octave HARMONIUM (New Patent); has double Pedals, with soft, agreeable quality of tone.

3l. 3s., WHEATSTONE'S PATENT CONCERTINA, 34 Octaves (48 Keys), Rosewood.

WHEATSTONE & CO. Inventors, 20, Conduit-street, Regent-street.

BENSON'S WATCHES.—"Perfection of mechanism."—*Morning Post*. Gold, 4 to 100 guineas; Silver, 3 to 50 guineas.

Send 2 stamps for Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet.

WATCHES SENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FREE PER POST.

23 and 34, LUDGATE-HILL, London, E.C.

MICROSCOPES.—J. AMADIO'S Improved COMPOUND MICROSCOPE, 2l. 2s.; Student's, 3l. 13s. 6d. "Both these are from Amadio, of 79, Tottenham-street, and are excellent of their kind, the more expensive especially."—*Household Words*, No. 343.—"A* Second-hand Microscope, with Cabinet of Slides, for SALE. Great Eastern Microscopic Photograph of the Great Ship, sent post-free for 3d stamps."

ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPES.

SMITH, BECK & BECK,

Having established a large Factory with Steam-power, are now able to reduce the price of their Microscopes, which gained

The COUNCIL MEDAL of the GREAT EXHIBITION of 1851, and the FIRST-CLASS MEDAL of the PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855.

EDUCATIONAL MICROSCOPE,

Price 10l.

Additional Apparatus, 5l.

ACHROMATIC STEREOSCOPES.

Price, Walnut wood £3 10 0

Mahogany 3 3 0

For full description see *ATHENÆUM*, August 28, 1858, p. 269.

GORHAM'S KALEIDOSCOPIC COLOUR TOP.

See MICROSCOPICAL JOURNAL, No. XXVI.

Recreative Science, Part 3.

Price, in Plain Box £1 1 0

Best Box 1 5 0

Extra set of Rotating Discs 0 5 0

MALTWOOD'S FINDER FOR THE MICROSCOPE.

See MICROSCOPICAL JOURNAL, No. XXIII. p. 69.

Price, in Leather Case £0 7 6

Catalogues, &c. may be had on application.

6, COLEMAN-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Stereoscopic Photographs of the Moon.

WARREN DE LA RUE, Esq. F.R.S., having placed in our hands the Lunar Negative Photographs, formerly copied by Mr. R. HOWLETT, now deceased, we are enabled to supply Stereoscopic Pictures on Glass at Half-a-Guinea each, which may be obtained either at our Establishment, or of any respectable Optician or Photographic Publisher.

SMITH, BECK & BECK, 6, Coleman-street, London, E.C.

Early in December will be published,

NARRATIVE OF THE EARL OF ELGIN'S MISSION

TO

CHINA AND JAPAN

IN THE YEARS 1857, '58, '59.

By LAURENCE OLIPHANT, Esq.,

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO LORD ELGIN.

Author of the 'Russian Shores of the Black Sea,' &c.

In Two Volumes, 8vo.

Illustrated with numerous Engravings in Chromo-lithography, Engravings on Wood from Original Drawings, and Photographs and Maps.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

Next week, in royal 16mo. with gilt leaves, price 5s.

LITTLE ESTELLA; AND OTHER FAIRY TALES.

FOR THE YOUNG.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London.

Next week, in royal 16mo. with Illustrations, bound in extra cloth, gilt leaves, 5s.

THE LIFE OF DAVID, KING OF ISRAEL.

A HISTORY FOR THE YOUNG.

By J. WRIGHT, M.A.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London.

Next week, a Six-Shilling Edition, being the Third, of

TWO YEARS AGO.

By CHARLES KINGSLEY, Rector of Eversley.

Crown 8vo. cloth.

Lately published, a Six-Shilling Edition of

WESTWARD HO!

By the SAME AUTHOR.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London.

CHEAP EDITION OF TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS.

This day, fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s. a New Edition, being the SEVENTH, of

TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS.

By an OLD BOY.

"A book which an English father might well wish to see in the hands of his son."—*Times*.

TOM BROWN AT OXFORD,

By the AUTHOR of 'TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS,' will be continued monthly in

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE, price One Shilling.

MACMILLAN & Co. Cambridge, and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

Sold by all Booksellers.

Now ready, post 8vo. price 7s. 6d. pp. 320,

DRAMATIC REMINISCENCES;

OR,

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

By GEORGE VANDENHOFF.

Edited, with Preface, by HENRY SEYMOUR CARLETON.

*Mr. Vandenhoff, who earned for himself, both in the Old and New Worlds, the title of THE CLASSIC ACTOR, has retired from the Stage. His Reminiscences are extremely interesting, and include Original Anecdotes of the KRASS, father and son—the two KINGSLEY—MACREADY—COOKE—LISTON—FARRER—ELLISTON—BRAHAM and his sons—PELIPS—BUCKROBE—WEBSTER—CHARLES MATTHEWS—SIDONS—VESTRIS—HELEN FAUCIT—MRS. NISBETT—MISS CUSHMAN—ELLEN TREW—MISS O'NEIL—MRS. GLOVER—MRS. CHARLES KRASS—RACHEL—RISTORI—and many other distinguished dramatic celebrities.

London: JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, Piccadilly; T. W. COOPER & Co. 36, Paternoster-row; And all Booksellers.

NEW CHRISTMAS DRAGON STORY.

On December 1, illustrated by "Phiz," fcap. 8vo. extra cloth, gilt sides and edges, price 3s. 6d.

ULF THE MINSTREL:

AN ORIGINAL FAIRY TALE,

Never before published.

By ROBERT B. BROUGH, Editor of the *Welcome Guest*.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

NEW WORK BY SAMUEL LOVER.

This day, with Illustrations, fcap. 4to. toned paper, extra cloth, gilt sides and edges, price 10s. 6d.

METRICAL TALES AND POEMS.

By SAMUEL LOVER.

"Lover's volume comes forth as a sumptuous Christmas Book, the contents being entirely original. The poems are of a longer and more ambitious kind than Lover has hitherto put in type; but they are characterized by all the distinctive traits that render the Rory O'More and Widow M'Cree ballads so universally popular; namely, singular clearness of story, felicity of point—whether it be grave or grotesque—and a harmony of cadence in the rhythm that insures it immediate and enduring place in the memory."—*Liverpool Albion*, Nov. 14, 1859.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

CHRISTMAS GIFT.

On December 1, New Volume for 1859-60, price 2s. 6d. complete in itself, illustrated with numerous Engravings, cloth gilt, crown 8vo.

THE FAMILY ECONOMIST.

The charm of this book is, that it treats of everything connected with home in a lively and interesting style, interspersed with Original Poetry, Anecdotes, and instructive Tales by well-known and popular Authors.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

This day, with 350 Illustrations by McConnell, fcap. 4to. cloth, elegant gilt side (designed by Luke Limmer), price 7s. 6d.

THE ADVENTURES OF MR. WILDERSPIN

ON

HIS JOURNEY THROUGH LIFE.

By ANDREW HALLIDAY.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

On December 1, crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth gilt, lettered,

THE MASTER-KEY TO PUBLIC OFFICES:

And CANDIDATE'S COMPLETE INSTRUCTOR.

Fully showing

1. WHAT PLACES TO SEEK.
2. WHAT STEPS TO TAKE.
3. WHO ARE THE PATRONS.
4. WHAT ARE THE EXAMINATIONS.
5. THE AGES AND QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED.
6. THE SALARIES, RULES OF PROMOTION, CLASSIFICATION, HOUSE OF ATTENDANCE, PROSPECTS AND PRIZES IN EACH OFFICE.
7. RETIRING PENSION, &c.

The whole forming a COMPREHENSIVE HANDBOOK for all Persons desirous to enter any DEPARTMENT of HER MAJESTY'S CIVIL SERVICE.

By JOHN BOULGER, Esq. Barrister-at-Law;

Editor of the *Civil Service Gazette*, &c.

London: HOULSTON & WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster-row.

On December 1, entirely New Volume, Second Series, price 3s. 6d. illustrated with 350 Original Engravings. Also, First and Second Series bound together as One Volume, price 7s. illustrated with 670 Original Engravings, crown 8vo. pp. 756. Title and Frontispiece by Harvey.

TEN THOUSAND WONDERFUL THINGS.

Comprising everything Marvellous and Rare, Old, Curious, and Quaint, Eccentric and Extraordinary, in all Ages and Nations.

Edited by E. F. KING, M.A.

London: WARD & LOCK, 158, Fleet-street.

On December 1, with charming Steel Engraving, and above 200 Woodcut Illustrations, price 2s. 6d. cloth gilt,

THE CHRISTMAS VOLUME OF
THE FAMILY FRIEND.

This New Volume of the FAMILY FRIEND for 1859 will be found a delightful Christmas companion. This Book is unusually full of charming illustrated Tales and Pastimes, which cannot fail to enhance the comforts of the fireside, and please every Christmas party.

London: WARD & LOCK, 158, Fleet-street; and all Booksellers.

HOCKIN'S OPERATOR'S NEGATIVE

CO-LODION is unsurpassed in sensitiveness and density, price 12s. per 200 exclusive of bottles. POSITIVE CO-LODION unequalled in sensitiveness and delicacy of detail, 6d. per oz. 3s. 6d. per 20 oz. ALBUMENIZED PAPER, 17s. by 11, 5s. per quire; Waxed do., 7s. Amber Varnish, 12s. per pound; Crystal do., 4s.; both do. hard immediately without artificial heat.—Lenses and Apparatus of their own Manufacture.—Pure Chemicals. HOCKIN'S PRACTICAL HINTS ON PHOTOGRAPHY, Third Edition, 12s.; per post 12s. 6d. HOCKIN & CO. Operative Chemists, 38, Duke-street, Manchester-square, London (late 289, Strand).

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY (established a.d. 1834), No. 30, King-street, Chancery-lane, E.C. London. This is a purely Mutual Life Assurance Society, with a capital of 300,000, invested in Government and real securities, created entirely by the steady accumulation of the Premiums, and all belonging to the members. The Assurances in force are 1,400,000, and the income upwards of 60,000, per annum. No extra charge to Assurers joining Volunteer Rifle or Artillery Corps. CHARLES INGALL, Actuary. N.B. All Policies taken out on or before the 31st December, 1859, will have the advantage of one year in every Annual Bonus.

IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

1, OLD BROAD-STREET, LONDON.

Instituted 1850.

Directors

GEORGE WILLIAM COTTAM, Esq. Chairman.
FREDERICK PATTISON, Esq. Deputy-Chairman.
Thomas G. Barclay, Esq.
James C. C. Bell, Esq.
James Brand, Esq.
Charles Cave, Esq.
George Henry Cutler, Esq.
Henry Davidson, Esq.
George Field, Esq.
George Hibbert, Esq.
Samuel Robert, Esq.
Thomas Newman, Esq.
J. Gordon Murdoch, Esq.
William R. Robinson, Esq.
Martin T. Smith, Esq. M.P.
Newman Smith, Esq.

SECURITY.—The assured are protected by a guarantee fund of upwards of a million and a half sterling from the liabilities attaching to mutual assurance.

PROFITS.—Four-fifths, or Eighty per cent. of the profits, are assigned to Policies every fifth year. The assured are entitled to participate after payment of one premium.

CLAIMS.—The Company has disbursed in payment of claims and additions upwards of 1,300,000. Proposals for insurances may be made at the Chief Office, as above; at the Branch Office, 16, Pall Mall, London; or to any of the Agents throughout the Kingdom.

SAMUEL INGALL, Actuary.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE

SCOTTISH EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Instituted 1851.

HEAD OFFICE:—

36, ST. ANDREW-SQUARE, EDINBURGH.

The Profits are divided every THREE YEARS, and wholly belong to the members of the Society. The last division took place at 1st March, 1859, and from the results of it is taken the following

Example of Additions.

A Policy for 1,000, dated 1st March, 1859, is now increased to 1,554 9s. 6d. Supposing the age of the Assured at the date of entry to have been 40, these additions may be surrendered to the Society for a present payment of 363 17s. 8d., or such surrender would not only redeem the entire premium on the Policy, but also entitle the party to a present payment of 104 4s. and, in both cases, the Policy would receive future triennial additions.

THE EXISTING ASSURANCES AMOUNT TO ... £5,573,507

THE ANNUAL REVENUE £187,540

THE ACCUMULATED FUND (arising solely from the Contributions of Members) £1,104,657

ROBT. CHRISTIE, Manager.

WM. PINLAY, Secretary.

LONDON OFFICE, 30, POULTRY, E.C.

ARCHD. T. RITCHIE, Agent.

ARGUS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

39, THROGMORTON-STREET, BANK.

Chairman—WILLIAM LEAF, Esq.

Deputy-Chairman—JOHN HUMPHREY, Esq. Ald.

Richard E. Arden, Esq.

Edward Bates, Esq.

James Farcomb, Esq. Ald.

Professor Hall, M.A.

Physician—Dr. Jeaffreson, 2, Finsbury-square.

Surgeon—W. Coulson, Esq. 2, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.

Actuary—George Clark, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THIS COMPANY.

The premiums are on the lowest scale consistent with security.

The Assured are protected by an ample subscribed capital—

an assurance fund of 480,000, invested on mortgage, and in the Government Stocks—and an income of 85,000, a year.

Age.	Premiums to Assure £100.			Whole Term.	
	One Year.	Seven Years.	With Profits.	Without Profits.	
20	£0 17 8	£0 19 9	£1 15 10	£1 11 10	
30	1 1 3	2 7	2 5 5	2 0 7	
40	1 5 0	1 6 9	3 0 7	2 14 10	
50	1 14 1	1 19 10	4 6 8	4 0 11	
60	3 2 4	3 17 0	6 12 9	6 0 10	

MUTUAL BRANCH.

Assurers on the Bonus system are entitled, after five years, to participate in the nine-tenths, or 90 per cent. of the Profits.

The profit assigned to each policy can be added to the sum assured, applied in reduction of the annual premium, or be received in cash.

At the first division a return of 20 per cent. in cash on the premium paid was declared; this will allow a reversionary increase, varying, according to age, from 66 to 88 per cent. on the premiums, or from 5 to 15 per cent. on the sum assured.

One-half of the "Whole Term" Premium may remain on credit for seven years, or one-third of the premium may remain for life as a debt upon the Policy at 5 per cent., or may be paid off at any time without notice.

Claims paid in one month after proofs have been approved.

Loans upon approved security.

No charge for Policy Stamps.

Medical Attendants paid for their reports.

Persons may, in time of peace, proceed to or reside in any part

of Europe or British North America without extra charge.

No extra charge for the Militia, Volunteer Rifles, or Artillery Corps on Home Service.

The Medical Officers attend every day at a quarter before Two o'clock.

E. BATES, Resident Director.

ACCIDENTS are of DAILY OCCURRENCE.

—Insurance data show that ONE PERSON in every FIFTEEN is more or less injured by Accident yearly.

AN ANNUAL PAYMENT of 10s. secures A FIXED ALLOWANCE of 4s. PER WEEK IN THE EVENT OF INJURY, OR 1000L. IN CASE OF DEATH.

FROM ACCIDENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BY A POLICY in the RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY, which has already paid in compensation for Accidents 87,996l. Forms of Proposal and Prospectuses may be had at the Company's Office, and at all the principal Railway Stations, where, also, Railway Accidents alone may be insured against by the Journey or Year. No charge for Stamp Duty. Capital One Million.

W. M. J. VIAN, Secretary.

Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, Office, 3, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

INSTITUTED in the REIGN of QUEEN ANNE, A.D. 1714.

UNION ASSURANCE OFFICES, 21, CORNHILL, E.C.; and 70, BAKER-STREET, W.

All kinds of FIRE and LIFE BUSINESS transacted.

LIFE POLICIES are granted, whereby the sum secured may be received on the Life attaining a given age, or at death, if that happens previously.

LOANS are granted on Policies when the value of the premiums paid in amounts to 200l.

The Directors will purchase their Life Policies, if in existence for one year or more.

Premiums may be paid Half-yearly or Quarterly.

A Bonus, hitherto averaging from 40l. to 60l. per cent. on premiums paid at ages between 25 and 40, is declared semi-annually, which may be either added to the sum insured, applied in reduction of Premiums, or its value may be received in cash.

The invested capital exceeds 1,000,000l. sterling.

The annual income is upwards of 100,000l.

Generous in Government offices, or other large establishments, are invited to send for a prospectus, which, with a proposal sheet, will be forwarded by post, and any information which may be required.

W. B. LEWIS, Secretary.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE BRITISH MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY entertains proposals of any description involving the contingency of human life.

Directors.

Henry Curry, Esq. Thomas Hamer, Esq.

Joseph Ewald, Esq. Rev. William Palmer, M.A.

John S. Felton, Esq. Joseph Stainrod, Esq.

John V. Gooch, Esq. George Alfred Walter, Esq.

The public are invited to examine for themselves the advantages gained by the plan on which Policies are granted by this Office.

Premiums to Assure 100l., payable at Death (with Profit).

Age next Birthday. Annually. Half-yearly. Quarterly.

30 23 6 11 21 4 9 20 15 5

40 18 2 6 16 1 13 14 10 5

50 14 8 4 12 1 10 11 8 5

Peculiar advantages are afforded to respectable and active parties who would undertake the agency in places where no agent has yet been appointed. Apply (if for agency, with references and full particulars) to

CHARLES JAMES THICKE, Secretary.

17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 1 Vict. cap. 3.

1, Abchurch-lane, London.

Major-General ALEXANDER, Blackheath Park, Chairman.

Increasing rates of Premium, especially adapted to the securing of Loans or Debts.

Half-credit rates, whereby half the Premium only is payable during the first seven years.

Sum assured payable at sixty, or at death if occurring previously.

Provision during minority for Orphans.

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Empowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

Profits divided annually.

Premiums for every three months' difference of age.

Half-credit Policies granted on terms unusually favourable, the unpaid Half-Premiums being liquidated out of the Profits.

EXTRACTS FROM TABLES.

WITHOUT PROFIT. WITH PROFIT.

Age. Half-Pre. First 7 Years. Whole Pre. remainder of Life.

30 1 1 9 3 3 6 30 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

40 1 2 9 3 13 4 40 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

50 1 3 8 4 13 4 50 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

60 1 3 8 4 13 4 60 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

70 1 3 8 4 13 4 70 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

80 1 3 8 4 13 4 80 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

90 1 3 8 4 13 4 90 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

100 1 3 8 4 13 4 100 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

110 1 3 8 4 13 4 110 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

120 1 3 8 4 13 4 120 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

130 1 3 8 4 13 4 130 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

140 1 3 8 4 13 4 140 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

150 1 3 8 4 13 4 150 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

160 1 3 8 4 13 4 160 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

170 1 3 8 4 13 4 170 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

180 1 3 8 4 13 4 180 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

190 1 3 8 4 13 4 190 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

200 1 3 8 4 13 4 200 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

210 1 3 8 4 13 4 210 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

220 1 3 8 4 13 4 220 0 3 7 8 1 4 8 0 19 3

"EXCELLENTE BIJOUTERIE COUR-

ANTE: Modèles spéciaux à sa Fabrique."—WATHERSTON & BROGDEN, having been honoured with a First-class Medal at the Paris Universal Exhibition, accompanied by the above flattering Testimonial, respectfully invite the public to an inspection of their GOLD CHAINS and extensive assortment of JEWELLERY, all made to the present fashion.

WATHERSTON & BROGDEN, Goldsmiths, Manufacturing, 16, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, W.C. Established A.D. 1798.

N.B. Assays made of Chains and Jewellery for 1s. each.

FISHER'S DRESSING CASES

AND TRAVELLING BAGS.

FISHER'S PORTMANTEAUS.

First-Class Workmanship, at Moderate Prices.

183, STRAND, LONDON. Catalogue post free.

SELLING OFF.

DRESSING AND WRITING CASES.

Despatch Boxes, Travelling Boxes, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Inkstands, Envelope Cases, Blotting Books, Stationery Cases, superior Cutlery, &c.; also, an elegant assortment of articles suitable for presents, at very reduced Prices, previous to alterations—the whole of the Large and Valuable STOCK of Messrs. Briggs, 77, Piccadilly, W., next door to St. James's Hall.

MARK YOUR LINEN with CULETON'S

PATENT ELECTRO-SILK PLATES.—The most easy, presents the most brilliant, and never washes out. Any person can use them. Initial Plate, 2s.; Name Plate, 2s. 6d.; set of Movable Numbers, 3s. 6d.; Crest, 5s.; with Directions. Post free, for stamps.—Observe, 20, Cranbourne-street, London-square, W.C.

MESSRS. OSLER, 45, OXFORD-STREET,

LONDON, W., beg to announce that their NEW GAL-

LEXY (adjoining their late Premises), recently erected from the designs of Mr. George Henry Osler, will be found to contain a more extensive assortment of Glass Chandeliers, Table and Ornamental Glass, &c., than their hitherto limited space has enabled them to exhibit.

CHUBB'S LOCKS, with all the RECENT

IMPROVEMENTS: STRONG FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

CASH AND DEED BOXES.—Complete Lists of Sizes and Prices may be had on application.

CHUBB & SON, 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; 23, Lord-street, Liverpool; 16, Market-street, Manchester; and Horsley Fields, Wolverhampton.

DINNER, DESSERT, and TEA SERVICES.

A large variety of New and good Patterns. Best quality, superior taste, and low prices. Also, every description of Out-table Glass, equally advantageous.

THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 23, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

Established nearly a Century.

ALLEN'S PATENT PORTMANTEAUS

AND TRAVELLING BAGS, with SQUARE OPENING;

Ladies' Dress Trunks, Dressing Bags, with Silver Fittings; Despatch Boxes, Writing and Drawing Cases, and 200 other articles for Home or Continental Travelling, illustrated in their New Catalogue for 1859. By post for two stamps.

J. W. & T. ALLEN, Manufacturers of Officers' Barrack Furniture and Military Outfitters (see separate Catalogue), 15 and 23, Strand.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST TEAS and

COFFEES in England are to be obtained of PHILLIPS & CO., Tea-Merchants, 8, King William-street, City. Good strong useful Teas, 3s. 6d., 3s. 3d., 3s., and 2s.; rich Souchong, 2s. 6d., 2s. 3d., and 2s.; and 1s. 6d., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 2d. Tea and Coffee to the value of 50s. sent carriage-free to any railway station or market town in England. A Price Current free. Sugars at market prices. All goods carriage-free within eight miles of the City.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,

USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY.

And pronounced by HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRY to be THE FINEST STARCH SHE EVER USED.

Sold by all Grocers, and Grocers, &c. &c.

WOTHERSPOON & CO. GLASGOW AND LONDON.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA PERCHA

TUBING.—Many inquiries having been made as to the Durability of Gutta Percha Tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in stating that the following is the result of the

SIR RAYMOND JARVIS, Bart., VENTNOR, Isle of Wight.—Second Testimonial.—"March 10th, 1859.—In reply to your letter, received this morning, respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for Pump Service, I can state, with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders, and other persons, have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."

N.B. From this testimonial it will be seen that the CORROSION WATER of the ISLE of WIGHT has no effect on Gutta Percha Tubing.

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTERS,

18, WHARF-Road, CITY-Road, LONDON.

REPUTES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

WHITE'S MCG-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is

allowed by upwards of 300 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA.

The use of steel springs, so often used in effect, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MCG-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER & STRUT, with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the enclosed card, to the body, two inches below the hips, being sent to the Manufacturer.

MR. WHITE, 238, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, &c.

FOR VARICOSE VEINS, and all cases of WEAKNESS and SWELLING of the LEGS, SPRAINS, &c. They are porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and are drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Prices, from 7s. 6d. to 10s. each; postage 6d.

JOHN WHITE, MANUFACTURER, 238, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

STATISTICS show that 50,000 PERSONS

annually fall victims to PULMONARY DISORDERS, including Consumption, Diseases of the Chest and the Respiratory Organs.

Prevention is at all times better than cure; be, therefore, prepared during the cold and winter season with a supply of KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which possess the virtue of averting, as well as of curing, a Cough or Cold.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, 10s. 6d., 10s. 4d., 10s. 2d., and 10s. 0d. each, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists.

ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES.

BENNETT'S WATCH MANUFACTORY,

64 & 65, CHEAPSIDE.

J. BENNETT, finding that the whole of his present premises are required for the carrying on of his CLOCK BUSINESS, has secured the adjoining house, 64, Cheapside, for the JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT of his Establishment, which will be opened as soon as the fittings are completed, with an entirely new Stock of every description of Jewellery. The whole of the present Stock of CHAINS, BROOCHES, BRACELETS, &c., is now offered for sale at such a reduced price as will ensure its Clearance before the opening of the New Premises at Christmas.

BENNETT'S WATCH MANUFACTORY,

64 & 65, CHEAPSIDE.

ELKINGTON & CO., PATENTEES of the

ELECTRO-PLATE, MANUFACTURING SILVER-

SMITHS, BRONZISTS, &c., beg to intimate that they have added to their extensive Stock a large variety of New Designs in the highest Class of ART, which have recently obtained for them at the Paris Exhibition the decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honour, as well as the "Grande Médaille d'Honneur" (the only one awarded to the trade). The Council Medal was also awarded to them at the Exhibition in 1851.

Each article bears their mark, E. & Co., under a Crown; and articles sold as being plated by Elkington's Patent Process afford no guarantee of quality.

23, REGENT-STREET, S.W., and 45, MOORGATE-STREET,

LONDON: 59, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN; and at their MANUFACTORY, NEW-HALL-STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

Estimates and Drawings sent free by post. Re-plating and Gilding as usual.

ORNAMENTS for the MANTELPIECE, &c.

Statuettes, Groups, Vases, &c., in Parian, decorated Bique and other China; glass marble, and bronze; Bohemian Glass, first-class Brasses, Candelabra, and other Art-Manufactures, combining Novelty, Beauty, and High Art. Prices extremely moderate.

THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 23, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

OPORTO.—AN OLD BOTTLED PORT of

high character, 48s. per dozen, cash. This genuine Wine will be much approved.

HENRY BEECHER & Co., Importers, Old Farnival's Distillery, Holborn, E.C.

EAU-DE-VIE.—This pure PALE BRANDY,

though only 15s. per Gallon, is demonstrated, upon analysis, to be pure and of the highest quality, and very superior to recent imitations of the same name. In French Bottles, 3s. 6d. per dozen; or securely packed in a Case for the Country, 3s.—HENRY BEECHER & Co., Old Farnival's Distillery, Holborn.

DENMAN, INTRODUCER of the SOUTH

AFRICAN PORT SHERRY, &c. Finest importations, 30s. per dozen. BOTTLES INCLUDED, an advantage greatly appreciated by the public, saving the great annoyance of returning them. A Pint Sample of both for 2s. 6d.

Wine in Case forwarded free to any railway station in England.

EXCELSIOR BRANDY, Pale or Brown, 15s. per gallon, or 30s. per dozen. Terms, cash. Country orders must contain a remittance. Price lists forwarded on application.

65, Fenchurch-street, corner of Railway-place, London.

WINE NO LONGER AN EXPENSIVE

ANDREW & HUGHES'S SOUTH AFRICAN WINES, Port, Sherry, &c., 30s. per dozen; Madeira and Amontillado, 2s. Two twoplies for twelve stamps.

"I and your wine pure and unadulterated."—Hy. Lethley, M.B., London Hospital.

Colonial Brandy, 15s. and 15s. 6d. per gallon.

27, CRUTCHED-FRIARS, Mark-lane, E.C.

THE EUROPEAN AND COLONIAL

WINE COMPANY,

130, PAUL MALL, S.W.

The above Company has been formed to supply PURE WINES of the highest character, at a saving of 30 per cent.

SOUTH AFRICAN SHERRY, 30s. & 32s. 6d. per dozen.

ROYAL VICTORY, soft, nutty, 32s. & 34s. per dozen.

SPARKLING EPERNY CHAMPAGNE, 32s. & 34s. per dozen.

SPARKLING CLARET, pure & without adulteration, 32s. & 34s. per dozen.

Bottles and packages included, and free to any London Railway Station. Terms, cash. WILLIAM REID TIPPING, Manager.

EPPE'S HOMEOPATHIC COCOA.—The

most delicious aroma, grateful smoothness and invigorating power of this highly triturated preparation have induced its general adoption as a desirable beverage for breakfast, luncheon or supper. Sold in 1lb., 6d., and 1lb. packets, at 1s. 6d. per lb., by Grocers. Each packet is labelled "James Eppe, Homeopathic Chemist, London."

PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855.

METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO.'S New Pat-

ent and Patenting Tooth Brushes, Penetrating and bleaching Hair Brushes, Improved Fish and Cloth Brushes, and genuine Smyrna Sponges; and every description of Brush, Comb, and Perfumery for the Toilet. The Tooth Brushes are short, and of the distinctive form of the Teeth and clean the most effectually—the hairs never come loose. M. & Co. are sole makers of the Oatmeal and Camphor, and Orris Root Soaps, and all kinds of Toilet articles, and are to be had of all Grocers and Chemists; also of the New Bonquet, Sole Establishment, 180m and 181, Oxford-street, 2nd and 3rd doors West from Holles-street, London.

HARVEY'S FISH SAUCE.—Notice of In-

junction.—The admirers of this celebrated Fish Sauce are particularly requested to observe that none is genuine but that which bears the back label with the name of WILLIAM LIZENBY, as well as the front label signed "Elizabeth Lizenby," and that for further security, on the neck of every bottle of the Genuine Sauce, will henceforward appear an additional label printed in green and red, as follows:—"This notice will be affixed to Lizenby's Harvey's Sauce, prepared at the original warehouse, in addition to the well-known label, which are protected against imitation by a perpetual injunction in Chancery of 9th July 1855."—6, Edwards-street, Portman-square, London.

BILE AND INDIGESTION, Sick Headache,

Flatulency, and other ailments, and all kinds of Indigestion, are speedily removed by the use of COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS and FAMILY APERIENT PILLS, which have now been tried in the highest estimation by all classes of society for several years.

Prepared only by James Cockle, Surgeon, 15, New Ormond-street; and to be had of all Medicine Vendors in boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

FREDERICK DENT, Chronometer, Watch and Clock Maker to the Queen and Prince Consort, and of the Great Clock for the Houses of Parliament, 61, Strand, and 34, Royal Exchange.
No connexion with 33, Cockspur-street.

HARRY EMANUEL, Jeweller and Silversmith to the Queen, to their late Majesties George the Third, George the Fourth, and William the Fourth, and the principal Foreign Courts, to inform his friends and the public, that, in consequence of the expiration of his lease, he has REMOVED to his new Premises, 11, HANOVER-SQUARE, and 70, 71, BROOK-STREET, as soon as the building is completed. He hopes for a continuation of the Patronage extended to HIS FIRM, in Bevis Marks, City, and 5, Hanover-square, for the last 31 years.

MECHI and BAZIN'S DESPATCH-BOX
WRITING CASES, in Russia and Morocco leather, are made in twenty different forms and sizes, fitted with real Brabant and Chubb Locks; also others of a cheaper description. Prices vary from 1s. to 50s. Portable Writing and Dressing Cases, Brush Cases, Courier Bags, Pico-Nie Cases, Wicker Luncheon Baskets, Sporting Knives, Wine and Spirit Flasks, &c. &c.—112, Regent-street, W., and 4, Lendenhall-street, E.C. London.

WILLIAM SMEE & SONS ask the favour of a call to their New and Large Stock of Ornamental Furniture, especially adapted for Christmas Presents, and offering an extensive Assortment of Whatnots, Davenports, Cabinets, Work-tables, &c., together with a varied selection they have recently made in Paris, of Worktables, Etançons, Bureaux, Jardinières à main and à pied, &c. &c. in Buhl and Marqueterie. On view at their very extensive Cabinet and Upholstery Warehouses, No. 6, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.

HOUSES REPAIRED, Altered, Painted and Papered: all kinds of Builders' Work carried out in an efficient manner, and with all possible despatch, at Prices to be sent upon application.

JOHN SYKES, BUILDER, 47, SSEX-STREET, Strand, W.C.

FENDERS, STOVES, FIRE-IRONS and GILMERE-PIECES.—Buyers of the above are requested before finally deciding, to visit WILLIAM S. BURTON'S SHOW-ROOMS. They contain such an assortment of FENDERS, STOVES, and GILMERE-PIECES, as can only be seen elsewhere. They are of various designs, and of the most perfect workmanship. Bright Shovels, with ornamental handles, and of various sizes, from 12 to 18 in. Fenders, with standards, 7 to 12 in. Steel Fenders, 21 in. to 24 in. Ditto, with rich ornamental ornaments, from 21 in. to 24 in. Chimney-pieces, from 12 in. to 24 in. Fire-irons, from 24 in. to 36 in. The BURTON and all other PATENT STOVES, with radiating heat-pipes.

BEDSTEADS, BATHS, AND LAMPS.—WILLIAM S. BURTON has SIX LARGE SHOW-ROOMS, devoted exclusively to the above. He has a large stock of Baths, and Metal Bedsteads. The stock of each is at once the largest, newest, and most varied ever submitted to the public, and arranged at prices proportionate to those that have been made to make his establishment the most distinguished in this country.

Bedsteads, from.....12s. 6d. to 52s. 0s. each.
Shower Baths, from.....25s. 0d. to 55s. 0s. each.
Lamps (Modern and Antique), from.....1s. 0d. to 7s. 0s. each.
(All other kinds at the same rate).
Pure Colza Oil.....4s. 0d. per gallon.

CUTLERY WARRANTED.—The most varied Assortment of TABLE CUTLERY in the world, all warranted, is on SALE at WILLIAM S. BURTON'S, at prices that are unexampled. The assortment includes:—Sole, extra fine, heavy-handled Table Knives, with high shoulders; 12s. 6d. per dozen; Deserts to match, 10s.; if to balance, 6s. per doz. extra; Carvers, 6s. per pair; or to balance, 3s. 6d. per doz. extra; Carvers, 10s. per pair; if with silver ferrules, 10s. 0d. per pair; white bone Table Knives, 6s. per dozen; Deserts, 4s.; Carvers, 2s. 3d. per pair; black horn Table Knives, 7s. 4d. per dozen; Deserts, 4s.; Carvers, 10s. per pair; black wood-handled Table Knives, 6s. per pair; Steel Sticks, from 1s. 6d. each. The largest Stock in existence of Plated Steel Knives and Forks, in cases and otherwise, and of the new Plated Fish Carvers.

WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE may be had gratis and free of post. It contains full illustrations of his limited Stock of Electro and Sheffield Plate, Nickel Silver and Britannia Metal Goods, Dish Covers and Hot-water Dishes, Stoves, Fenders, Marble Chimney-pieces, Kitchen ranges, Lamps, Gasaliers, Tea Trays and Acclies, Tea Trays, Clocks, Table Cutlery, Baths and Toilet Ware, Turnery, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, &c., with Lists of Prices, and Plans of the 16 large Show Rooms, at 33, Oxford-street, W.; 1, 1A, 3, 5, Newman-street; and 4, 5, 6, Perry-place, London.—Established 1830.

H. J. & D. NICOLL have introduced for Gentlemen, with improved Autumnal and Winter Paletots, Loose Capes with Sleeves, &c. a peculiarly useful dress. It consists of a coat fitting easily for walking, riding, and especially while travelling; for such purposes soft materials, adapted to the season, in neutral colours and mixture, are used for the suit throughout, inclusive occasionally of Cape and Gaiters. At the same time, the most durable and best adapted materials, such as Trowsers (from 10s. to 25s.), Dressing Gowns, Breakfast Jackets, and every requisite for Evening, Dinner, and Wedding Dress, also for Uniforms and Servants' Liveries, together with Clergymen's Robes; there is a large assortment of Patent High-top Boots, and a Students assist in taking orders for Riding Habits, and the outer suit, or in-door Jacket, also of Velvet and Fur for outdoor use; but a last feature in the dress is a special provision, a mélangé (forming the most graceful and useful cloak a lady can possess) is kept ready, such being in great request for presents and for travelling, being strong, though not stiff, proof. Considerable space is allotted exclusively for materials and designs adapted for Young Gentlemen, who are supplied with the most fashionable and useful articles.

THE KNICKERBOCKER and LE BRETON COSTUME, and other Garments of the same degree of combined elegance and cheapness for which this firm has become so well known. H. J. & D. NICOLL have thus arranged their Department:—FOR GENTLEMEN—114, 116, 118, 120, REGENT-STREET, W.; 21, MARK-HILL, E.C.; and 10, ST. ANN'S-SQUARE, MANCHESTER.

FOR LADIES—WARWICK HOUSE, 118 and 124, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W.
FOR YOUNG MEN—Three to fifteen years of age—At 22, 30, 32, and 34, WARWICK-STREET, entering from 123, Regent-street. Where youth can be completely clothed at the shortest notice. For the convenience of their Patrons in the Country, Messrs. NICOLL have prepared Stereoscopic Pictures of the London Costume and would be glad (on application) to forward the same on inspection.

CULLETON'S CARDS, Wedding, Visiting, and Trade.—A Copper-Plate engraved in any style, and fifty superior Cards printed for 2s. Postfree.—EMBOSSING PRESS with Crest die, or Name and Address, for stamping paper, 10s. 2s. Cranbourne-street, Leicester-square, W.C.

FORD'S NEW MANTLES.—Engravings illustrating the fashionable MANTLES and JACKETS for the autumn are now ready for sale postfree on application.—THOS. FORD, Mantle Rooms, 42, Oxford-street, London.

FORD'S EIDER-DOWN JACKETS for Invalid LADIES, young persons of delicate constitutions, and all who suffer from cold, to whom they are a great comfort. No other article is so light and warm; it is, therefore, a desideratum to ladies recovering from illness, and to those used to hot climates, while for travelling or wear in the carriage during cold weather it is indispensable. Superfine Cloth or Cashmere, lined, silk or down quilted, price Two Guinea. Sent, post free, on receipt of post-office order, and the size round chest under arms.—THOS. FORD, Mantle Rooms, 42, Oxford-street.

FORD'S AIXA JACKETS, with sleeves à la Zouave, open to the corsage, may be had plain or beautifully embroidered; price, in cloth, 21s.; in velvet, 32s. and 36s. The half-guinea cloth jacket for the door wear, surpasses every one for cheapness and style. Patterns and pictures of the above sent free to all parts of the world.—THOS. FORD, Mantle Rooms, 42, Oxford-street, London.

FURNITURE.—Where to Buy, What to Buy, How to Buy.—COMPLETE FURNISHING GUIDES, illustrated by 32 Engravings, signed and post free, of R. & S. BEYFUS, City Furnishing Warehouse, 28, City Road. Goods carriage paid to any part of the kingdom. Note.—Our 25d. Drawing-room Suites in Velvet or Damask. Patterns free by post. Inspection invited.

DR. DE JONGH'S
(Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium)

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, Administered with the greatest success in cases of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, GONORRHOEA, DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, is incomparably superior to every other kind. The recorded investigations of numerous eminent British and Foreign medical practitioners have placed beyond the reach of cavil the fact that no invalid can possibly realize the full benefits of Cod Liver Oil who does not take Dr. de Jongh's celebrated pure Light-Brown Oil.

OPINION OF R. M. LAWRENCE, Esq. M.D., Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, &c.
"I have frequently tested your Cod Liver Oil, and so impressed am I with its superiority that I invariably feel in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article, and not a manufactured compound, in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sold only in IMPERIAL Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; and labelled with Dr. de Jongh's stamp and signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE; by respectable Chemists.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO. 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
*A Pamphlet on Cod Liver Oil, with Cases of Cure, sent post free on application to Dr. de Jongh's Consignees.

NO MORE PILLS, NOR ANY OTHER MEDICINE, for INDIGESTION, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Debility, Torpidity of the Liver, persisting Headaches, Nervousness, Bileousness, Dyspepsia, Spasms, Cough, Indisposition, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Asthma, Spina, &c.
Published, and sent free, by post, for two stamps, a Popular Treatise under the title of

THE NATURAL RESTORER OF PERFECT HEALTH to the MOST ENFEEBLED or SHATTERED CONSTITUTION, without Medicine, Inconvenience or Expense.
London: Mann, Nepehan, Booksellers, 39, Cornhill.

THE NEW MEDICAL GUIDE for gratuitous Circulation.—A Nervous Sufferer having been effectively cured of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Lassitude and Indigestion, by the use of the Restorer, has sent the MEDICAL GUIDE, he considers it to be his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of others, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send, free, on receipt of a directed envelope, and two stamps to prepay postage, a copy of the book, containing every information required. Address James Wallace, Esq. Wilford-house, Burton-crescent, Tavistock-square, London, W.C.

PRIZE-MEDAL LIQUID HAIR-DYE.
ONLY ONE APPLICATION
INSTANTANEOUS, PAINLESS, HARMLESS, and SCENTLESS.

In Cases, post free, 3s. 3d. and 6s. direct from E. F. LANGDALE'S Laboratory, 73, Hatton-garden, London, E.C.
"Mr. Langdale's preparations are, to our mind, the most extraordinary productions of modern chemistry."

A long and interesting Report on the Products of E. F. Langdale's Laboratory, by a Special Scientific Commission from the Editor of the *Lancet*, will be found in that Journal of Saturday, January 10th, 1859.

A Copy will be forwarded for two stamps.

DINNERFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been for many years sanctioned by the most eminent of the Medical Profession as an excellent remedy for Acidity, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion. As a mild aperient it is admirably adapted for delicate females, particularly during pregnancy; and it prevents the food of infants from turning sour during digestion. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an Efficacious Aperient Draught, which is highly agreeable and pleasant.—Prepared by Dinnerford & Co., Dispensing Chemists, (and general Agents for the improved Harewood Gloves and Belts), 173, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the Empire.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—DR. RUSSELL'S LIVIENE, an elegantly perfumed liquid compound, is guaranteed to produce luxuriant Whiskers, Eyebrows, and Hair, in the face or on the scalp, strengthen weak hair, prevent its falling off, check greyness in all its stages, restore the original colour, and reproduce the hair in baldness, from whatever cause, and at any age. Price 2s. sent anywhere, free by post, on receipt of 24 penny stamps, by Dr. RUSSELL, 1, Regent-street, Kentish Town, London.

HEAL & SON'S EIDER-DOWN QUILTS, from One Guinea to Ten Guineas; also Goose Down Quilts, from 5s. 6d. to 25s. Lists of Prices and Sizes sent free by post. Heal & Son's New Illustrated Catalogue of Bedsteads and Priced List of Bedding and Carpets, sent post-free on application.

126, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, W.

KNOW THYSELF!—MARIE COUPELLE continues her vivid, interesting and useful delineations of character from the handwriting, in a style peculiarly her own, all others being but feeble imitations. Persons desirous of knowing their own characteristics, or those of any friend, should send specimens of writing, stating sex, age, or supposed age, &c., with 14 recent plain stamps, and addressed envelope, to Marie Coupeille, 69, Castle-st., London, W., when they will receive a lengthened detail of the talents, tastes, virtues, failings, and affections, of the writer, with many other things previously unsuspected, and calculated to guide in the affairs of life. The thousands who acknowledge the value and accuracy of Miss C.'s sketches, establish their great utility. "The character you sent to Capt. H. is strikingly correct."—R. V. Shuttle, Halden, Kentenford. "Some traits pointed out I believed to be unknown to any one but myself."—Miss O'Hara, Carrington, Nenagh.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.?—If so, use ROSALIE COUPELLE'S CRINITHAL. The only preparation to be depended on for the growth of the hair. Whiskers, Moustaches, &c., in a few weeks, preventing its loss, restoring it in baldness, no coloring, nourishing, beautifying and strengthening the hair, and checking greyness. It is most unique, and never-fading, and for the nursery is strongly recommended by the faculty, as unequalled in promoting a fine healthy head of hair, and averting baldness in after-years. Sent post-free on receipt of 24 penny stamps, by Marie Coupeille, 69, Castle-st., London, W. The thousands who acknowledge the value and accuracy of Miss C.'s sketches, establish their great utility. "The character you sent to Capt. H. is strikingly correct."—R. V. Shuttle, Halden, Kentenford. "Some traits pointed out I believed to be unknown to any one but myself."—Miss O'Hara, Carrington, Nenagh.

"FIVE MINUTE'S ADVICE ON THE HAIR," Whiskers, &c., with List of Agents, sent post-free for four penny stamps.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBARG, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, &c.—Dr. DE JONGH'S RENAL PILLS are a most safe and efficacious remedy for the above complaints, which frequently end in stone, and a lingering death. For depression of spirits, blushing, incapacity for society, study or business, giddiness, drowsiness, sleep without refreshment, nervousness and insanity, when arising from or combined with these diseases, they are unequalled.—2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 25s. per Box, through all Chemists, or sent free on receipt of stamps, by Dr. de Jongh, 12, Berners-st., Oxford-st., London.

DR. H. JAMES, the retired Physician, discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Cold, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow-creatures, he will send, post-free, to those who write to him, the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, on their remitting him six stamps.—Address O. P. BROWN, 14, Cecil-street, Strand.

PERFECT DIGESTION, Strong Nerves, Sound Lungs, and Refreshing Sleep Restored by DU BARRI'S delicious health-restoring REVALENTA ARAHICA FOOD, which saves 50 times its cost in other remedies, and removes effectually habitual constipation, indigestion (dyspepsia), acidity, flatulence, nervousness, torpidity of the liver, diarrhoea, biliousness, headache, nervousness, alienation, general debility, diabetes, cough, asthma, consumption, dyspepsia, spleen, Constipation, 1 lb., 2s. 6d.; 2 lb., 4s. 6d.; 5 lb., 11s. 12d. The 12 lb. free of carriage on receipt of post-office order. HARRIS & HARRY, 7, 7a, 7b, Regent-street, London; also at 123, Piccadilly; No. 69, Gracechurch-street; 63 & 120, Oxford-street; 4, Cheap-side.

INFANT DENTITION.
MRS. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SMOOTHING SYRUP.—This efficacious Remedy has been in general use for upwards of Thirty Years, and has preserved numerous Children who were suffering from Convulsions arising from teething. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the Gums, the Child will be relieved, the Gums cooled, and the inflammation reduced. It is as safe as effusions, tending to produce a permanent case; and so pleasant, that no Child will refuse to let its Gums be rubbed with it. Parents should be very particular to ask for MRS. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SMOOTHING SYRUP, and to note that the Names of BARCLAY & SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London (to whom Mrs. Johnson has sold the Recipe), are on the Stamp affixed to each Bottle. Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

ASTHMA.—DR. LOCOCCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS, give instant relief and a rapid cure of asthma, consumption, coughs, and all disorders of the breath and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable for clearing and strengthening the voice. They have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 12d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. per box. Sold by all druggists.

KEATING'S PALE NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL, perfectly pure; having been analyzed, reported on, and recommended by Professor Taylor and Thomson, of Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospitals, who, in the words of the late Dr. Pereira, say, that "The finest oil is that most devoid of colour, odour, and flavour;" characters this will be found to possess in a high degree in this exclusive and valuable remedy.

Half-pints, 1s. 6d.; Pints, 2s. 6d.; Quarts, 4s. 6d.

73, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

REFRESHING BALM for the HAIR.—Every one values and admires a beautiful head of hair; yet there are hundreds who desire to make their hair look well, keep it from turning grey and falling off, but are unequalled with the means to do so. OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA to the hair is a priceless treasure in the hair-cure remedy. Edith, upwards of 30 years, it has withstood every opposition and imitation, and by the increasing demand proves its true value. In promoting whiskers or moustaches, making weak hair to become strong, it has no equal. Price 6d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. only.—Sold wholesale and retail by C. & A. OLDRIDGE, 12, Wellington-street North (seven doors from the Strand), W.C.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS IN INFANCY.—No afflictions of the skin are more frequent or more annoying to children and nurses than eruptions which, when left to themselves, are very distressing. So great is often the irritation that low fever sets in, the whole skin becomes inflamed, and the helpless little sufferer falls into convulsions. Holloway's Ointment should be in every nursery; its application cools and soothes the inflamed parts, securing peace to the worried nurse, and ease to her clamorous patient, which, worn out with crying, the mother is only too ready to bestow. It is equally efficacious in all eruptions of the skin, and all infestive diseases, whether general over the whole body, or confined to the head, nose, or ears.

EVANS'S IMPROVED PATENT ENGLISH HARMONIUMS,

MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY

BOOSEY & SONS, HOLLES-STREET, LONDON,

UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERINTENDENCE OF MR. W. E. EVANS.

The extraordinary merits of these Instruments, and their remarkable superiority over all other Foreign and English Harmoniums, have been acknowledged in the following Testimonials from the most distinguished living Musicians:—

From Professor Sterndale Bennett.

I have the greatest pleasure in giving you my opinion upon your improved Harmonium. The instrument you left with me I enjoyed playing on extremely, and several professional friends who saw and heard it at my house, agreed with me entirely in considering your improvements very striking and valuable. I must confess that I had before entertained some prejudice against this class of instrument, from its monotonous character, but which you have now completely removed.

From M. W. Balfé, Esq.

I was truly delighted yesterday listening to your new Harmonium. I think it perfection, and feel quite sure of your carrying all before you with it.

From G. A. Macfarren, Esq.

I was very much pleased with the improved Harmonium on which you played to me, noticing particularly its sweetness of tone; its equality of power throughout the compass; and its production of sound simultaneously with the touch: all qualities of the utmost value even for the simplest class of music, but indispensable for rapid execution and varying expression, which are thus brought entirely within the resources of the instrument.

From W. T. Best, Esq.

The improvements made by Mr. EVANS in the construction of Harmoniums are important and of great value.

One of these instruments, with two clavers and a pedal-board, would be a much better substitute for the Organ in a drawing-room than the ordinary Chamber Organ with four or five stops.

From Cipriani Potter, Esq.

Having heard your improved Harmonium, I state with much satisfaction that the advantages I discovered were numerous: the agreeable smooth tone, void of all harshness; the quality of the treble with the bass retaining a proper equilibrium throughout the compass, very rare in keyed instruments; also the sound responding quickly to the touch, necessary for the performance of different styles of music.

The second row of keys is a great boon for the execution of Melodies, or Solo parts with an accompaniment, often avoiding the necessity of crossing the hands. With all these advantages your Harmonium must become a drawing-room instrument.

From Henry Smart, Esq.

I have examined the Harmonium with the modifications introduced by Mr. EVANS, of Sheffield, and have no hesitation in giving a high opinion of its quality and capabilities. Its tone is more than ordinarily delicate, and yet with sufficient power for any purpose to which instruments of this description can fairly be applied; while satisfactory means are adopted to ensure punctuality of articulation without the use of what is termed the "percussion action."

The Harmonium, in particular, as arranged by Mr. EVANS with two clavers, is a great improvement on the ordinary construction, and will be found capable of beautiful effects.

From Alfred Mellon, Esq.

I have much pleasure in giving you my opinion upon your Harmonium; it is the best instrument of the kind I have ever heard.

COMPASS 5 OCTAVES FROM CC TO C, 61 NOTES.

No.		OAK.	MAHOGANY.	ROSEWOOD.
		GUINEAS.	GUINEAS.	GUINEAS.
1	One Row of Vibrators and the newly-invented Wind Indicator	10	12	15
2	With Thirteen additional Bourdon Notes to CCC, and the Wind Indicator ..	14	16	19
3	With Three Stops and Unison Trebles, very powerful; especially adapted for leading public Worship, Wind Indicator, &c.	19	20	22
4	With Five Stops, Diapason Treble, Diapason Bass, Bourdon, Principal, and Expression, Wind Indicator, &c.	23	23	24
5	With Eight Stops, Diapason Treble, Diapason Bass, Double Diapason, Bourdon, Expression, Sordine, and Two Fortes, Wind Indicator, &c.	25	26	28
6	With Ten Stops, Diapason Treble, Diapason Bass, Double Diapason, Bourdon, Voix Céleste, Sordine, Expression, Full Organ, and Two Fortes, Wind Indicator, &c.	30	31	32
7	With Fourteen Stops, Diapason, Double Diapason, Principal, Oboe, Diapason Bass, Bourdon, Clarion, Bassoon, Voix Céleste, Sordine, Expression, and Two Fortes, Full Organ, Wind Indicator, &c.	40	42	44
THE NEW PATENT ENGLISH MODEL HARMONIUMS WITH TWO ROWS OF KEYS.				
8	With Nine Stops, Diapason Treble, Diapason Bass, Double Diapason, Bourdon, Dulciana Treble, Dulciana Bass, Sordine, Expression, Knee Pedal, and Wind Indicator. The Dulciana Stop on the upper row of keys forms an accompaniment to the softest voice, or to any stop on the lower row used as a Solo	45	46	47
9	With Fourteen Stops, Diapason Treble, Double Diapason, Principal, Oboe, Diapason Bass, Bourdon, Clarion, Bassoon, Voix Céleste; Sordine, Dulciana Treble, Dulciana Bass, Expression, Knee Pedal, and Wind Indicator. The Dulciana Stop on the upper row, the same as No. 8. ..	60	62	65
	This Instrument is also made with a complete set of German Pedals of two Octaves, and a fourth with independent Pedal Reeds	85	90	100

BOOSEY & SONS, 24 and 28, Holles-street.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 14, Wellington-street North, Strand, London, W.C. Printed by JAMES HOLMES, of No. 4, New Ormond-street, in the county of Middlesex, at his office, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in said county; and published by JAMES FRANCIS, 14, Wellington-street North, in said county, Publisher, at 14, Wellington-street North aforesaid.—Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradfoot, Edinburgh;—for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, November 26, 1859.